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CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS,
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The Daily Colonist.

WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXII.—NO. 5 VICTORIA B. C. FRIDAY JUNE 16 1899 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Great Purse Sale

To close out about two hundred
Purses, Card Cases, Cigar Cases, Cigarette Cases, Belts,
for the next week we will make it worth
your while to buy, giving—
One Quarter Off the Regular Prices.
We want to make room for new goods. See our windows.

Challoner & Mitchell,
JEWELLERS 47 Government St.
TELEPHONE 675.

IMPORTED CIGARS.....

HENRY CLAY	EL TRIUNFO
Sensitivas, Margaritas, Damas, Conchas Conchas Extras	Albas, Non Plus Ultras, Puritinos, Selectos, Conchas Especiales.

IN STOCK WITH
The Hudson's Bay Company

This Boom



In weather has caused a boom in prices. Market advancing; prices stiffening. Hungarian flour advanced 55c. per barrel. Sugar up 1/2c. per pound. Canned meats following the leader.

Hungarian Flour	\$1.20
Snowflake "	1.05
Clark's Corned Beef	25
Deviled and Potted Meats, 10 & 15	

Don't forget we have QUAKER OATS, and can be had nowhere else in town.

Dixie H. Ross & Co.

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROS.

Wholesale Grocers...

76, 79 and 80 Wharf St.
...VICTORIA, B. C...

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of.....

Provisions
Groceries
Tools....
Cooking Utensils
Tents, Etc.

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

To The Atlin Lake Gold Fields

We are again in the Field as Outfitters for the Klondike and Atlin Lake Gold Fields.

30 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
RELIABLE GOODS
UNEXCELLED SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

E. J. SAUNDERS & COMPANY

City Auction Mart,

73 YATES ST.

Mr. Jones, auctioneer, offers magnificent farm property (864 acres); close to the city; grand investment; generous terms.

A RARE CHANCE

12 lbs onions for 25c. We have also a fine line of new potatoes; free delivery. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market. Telephone 413.

CARVERS

CASED OR PLAIN
TABLE CUTLERY, ETC.
Fine Leather Purses and Pocket Books.
Large Assortment of FISHING TACKLE on hand at...

Fox's 78 Gov't St.

J. N. S. WILLIAMS,
ENGINEER
Is prepared to supply and erect in working order
Mining, Milling and Metallurgical Machinery.
by the best makers. Hand power and diamond rock drills a specialty. Office, No. 35 Board of Trade Building, Victoria, P. O. Box 641.

THE DAWSON FIRE....

A LESSON TO BE LEARNED.

Before concluding any arrangement for shipping your freight from Bennett to Dawson, please write or give us a call. By using our barges you can carry your freight for very much less than what steamboats would charge you. Two thousand tons were sent down to Dawson in our barges during the season of 1898 without loss or accident. Cattle shipped in this way arrive without loss of weight and in the best possible condition for making good beef. On your arrival at Dawson you have your own warehouse and if necessary your own dwelling, and you can move your goods when you are ready and not before. This may save you hundreds of dollars for teaming, storage, etc., while at the same time you run no risk from fire. Insurance on route on cargo may be effected at our office if you so desire. If you wish to make rapid time we will arrange a tow for you past the lakes.

Verify these facts before shipping your freight and it will save you money. Lumber, boats and merchandise of all kinds constantly on hand at our mills at Bennett Lake.

Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Head Office: Broad St. Victoria B.C.
Headquarters for Enameled Sterling Silver....

....SOUVENIRS....

J. WENGER, OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS
JEWELLER 43 FORT STREET

VOONIA Garden TEA

Put up in Packets of 1 lb. each.

Golden-Tipped Pekoe,

VOONIA GARDEN TEAS, give a liquor Wholesale, Fragrant and invigorating.

R. P. Rithet & Co., Ltd.
DIRECT IMPORTERS.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

A curio of fine wall paper just arrived. A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Handsome Eriettes and Cellings for Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 Fort St., Victoria B.C.

Mining Shares

FONTENOY WANTED.

Bring your shares to us if you wish to sell. We can take from 500 to 10,000.

Buy Fontenoy, Noble Five, Dardanelles, Van Anda.

Call and see us before buying or selling. We will do our best for you. Latest quotations on all mining shares.

GUTHBERT & GOMP'Y.
The Oldest Established Mining Brokerage Office in British Columbia, 15 and 17 Trounce Avenue.
Telephone..... 683

Mr. Herbert Guthbert

Is prepared to accept commissions to conduct

Auction Sales

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High Class Furniture

Also Real Estate and General Merchandise in city or district. Twelve years' experience in Victoria, B. C., and in England.

CASH ADVANCED BEFORE THE SALE.

The largest auction sales held in Victoria during the last eight years have been conducted by Mr. Guthbert. The returns from his sales are always the highest possible, because of his thorough knowledge of the business.

OFFICES: 17 TROUNCE AVENUE.
Telephone 683.

GAS FOR COOKING.

The Gas Company are loaning and connecting free of cost Gas Stoves for Cooking or Heating purposes.

Fuel Gas, \$1.25 per M. C. ft

Stoves can be seen at the Gas Works, lower Government St., and at L. Blanks, Old Post Office Building, Government St.

FOR SALE

CORNER STORE, well located, \$1,500.
Two cottages, \$500 each.
One Cottage, \$150, and one at \$100. Easy terms given.

SWINERTON & ODDY,
106 Gov't St. Victoria.

AUCTION

At Salesrooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street.

Friday June 16th at 2 p. m.
FURNITURE AND LIBRARY

Excellent Arm Chairs and Sofa (in hair cloth), B.W. Sideboard and Centre Tables, Dining Extension Table, Chairs, Rockers, Bed Sets, Woven Wire, Box and Top Mattresses, Bedsteads, Pictures, Feather Pillows, Carpets, 3 good Cook Stoves, small Refrigerator, Wardrobe, Go-Cart, Baby Buggy, etc. Library—Encyclopaedia Britannica, Graphic (bound), Sporting and Dramatic News, Cowper's, Milton's and Montgomery's works, etc; large quantity of Bragg-Bragg and China, Mowing Machine and Buggy.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

Klondike's Treasure.

First Miner of the Season Comes With Gold and Glowing Reports.

Half Million Expected by City of Seattle—Police Foil Robbers.

Mishaps at the Mines—River Steamers' Perils—Wanted for Bigamy.

Seattle, June 15.—William P. Allen, who left Dawson on May 25, arrived here this morning. He reports that the steamer Flora got up the Yukon from Dawson, and the steamer Gleaner made a successful round trip to Atlin. Both vessels narrowly escaped being wrecked. Allen brings \$40,000 in gold, and says 100 miners will be here to-morrow on the City of Seattle with half a million. The clean-up at Dawson commenced May 1, and was promising better than the most expectant looked for.

A great many mining accidents are reported from Dawson. The air in the deep mining shafts is very bad, and the warm weather has caused a number of disastrous cave-ins. Among the deaths reported are: Frank Juber, crushed by a cave-in on Magnet gulch; L. Avrie, St. Louis, suffocated in the shaft of the Gold Run claim; a German miner named Hecht, suffocated on a claim near the Cliff house; E. A. Simpson, New Brunswick, from scurvy. Two men were drowned trying to cross the Yukon on unsafe ice.

Among the men seriously injured in mining accidents are Edward McCormick, John Johnson, Cesarra Pusatti, Andrew Nelson and Sandy Roberts.

The death of two miners in Tanana mountains from freezing was reported at Dawson by Gilbert Anderson, of Wisconsin. He brings news of the safety of a large party that crossed from the Copper river country and were believed to have been lost. They are building boats on Forty-Mile to continue the trip to Dawson.

William Bennett, a brewer man, killed Arnold Bremner, of Seattle, with a bottle during a quarrel at Dawson.

Joe Juneau, who founded and named the town of Juneau, Alaska, died suddenly at Dawson in May. He was at work on a rich claim trying to make his fifth fortune. He has spent four others in the last twenty years.

Col. Steele, of the Northwest Mounted Police, has discovered evidence of an organized band of highwaymen who intended to attack gold trains bound from the creeks to Dawson, and escape with the treasure to the American side. He has been unable to locate the band, who are hiding in the hills, but has detailed men to go to the heads of the various creeks, to furnish armed guards to all miners desiring to bring out treasure.

Mounted police camps have been established on the creeks to collect the crown royalty of 10 per cent.

The steamer Willie Irving had her wheel crushed, and the New York was thrown on the beach by ice. Great fear is felt for the safety of many boats tied up on the lower Yukon. Those that wintered above Dawson escaped without difficulty. The opening of the river was celebrated with much spirit.

The first reports of the loss in the big Dawson fire were grossly exaggerated. The loss is now figured at \$576,000. An enterprising man secured the right from the government to pan out the ruins for gold dust. He is making a small fortune, and has hired several men to help him.

United States Consul McCook is still having trouble with the Dawson newspapers, and has several libel suits pending. Col. McCook writes to a friend here that troubles have driven him to drink, and that he thinks of resigning. The American miners will petition for removal.

News comes from Circle City that the miners recently voted on the question of establishing local government to replace the provisional military rule now enforced by United States troops. The proposition was defeated by a good majority.

The steamers of the Alaska Commercial Company on the Yukon this year will burn coal. Several thousand tons of good coal taken from a newly discovered mine on Nation river, have been stored in bunkers on the Yukon. The work of developing the coal property is progressing rapidly, and enormous deposits have been found.

Dawson is to have a system of drainage this year. Several hundred men were working during May digging ditches to carry off surface water.

J. H. Gammon, who has a wife now in Dawson, is reported there to have another in Victoria, in indigent circumstances. Gammon started for Seattle, on an alleged business trip, and shortly after he left there came a letter signed "Your loving wife," and begging for money. The wife at Dawson opened it and turned the matter over to the mounted police.

All long-term prisoners now confined in Yukon stockades will be sent to the new Westminster penitentiary on the first boat down the river. The police goals are rapidly filling up, and there is no other relief.

A SPANISH COMPLIMENT.

Madrid, June 15.—To-day's issue of the Imparcial, in an article on Bellamy Storer, the new United States minister to Spain, compares his personal appearance with that of Mazantia, the popular bull-fighter.

For any case of nervousness, sleeplessness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspepsia, try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Relief is sure. The only nerve medicine for the price in the market.

AGAIN CALLED TO OTTAWA.

Premier Greenway's Demand For School Lands About to Bear Fruit.

Winnipeg, June 15.—(Special).—The Manitoba legislature resumed its session to-day, but for a few minutes only. Premier Greenway stated on opening that he had received a message from Ottawa, asking that the delegation that recently visited the Capital in connection with the school lands should again visit Ottawa. In view of this he moved an adjournment till July 6, which was consented to without debate.

While in Ottawa the Premier and Provincial Treasurer will probably renew their efforts to procure from the Dominion parliament the necessary power to enable the provincial legislature to enact prohibitory liquor legislation. It will be recalled that the Premier intimated to a temperance delegation who recently waited upon the government that this was essential before legislation could be passed.

Mr. Greenway will visit his home at Crystal City this week, and will leave for Ottawa in company with Col. McMillan on Monday.

ATLIN'S GOLD IN EVIDENCE.

Every Claim Worked Paying Well and Some Remarkable Results.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, June 15.—The steamer Capilano which arrived to-day, brings great news of the Atlin mines. Now that summer has come, the claims are being worked very satisfactorily.

Bert Farrer took out seven pounds of gold from his claim in four days and found one nugget weighing three ounces over a pound. J. H. Wright, a reliable man, says that wherever any one is working in Atlin gold is being taken out, but the majority of the claims are tied up with red tape. John Stanley took out one pan from bedrock which went \$13. W. Bell, No. 2 above discovery on Birch, had \$62 to show for four men working half a day. Samuel McAulay rocked out \$27 in half a day on his Pine creek claim. Nuggets are so frequent at this point that it has the name of Nugget Point. A nugget has been found in No. 7, weighing 13 ounces 14 pennyweight.

RED CROSS REGULATIONS.

Sub-Committee of the Peace Conference Agrees on Report.

The Hague, June 15.—The Red Cross sub-committee of the peace conference met to-day. Prof. Asser, of the Dutch delegation, presiding.

Prof. Louis Renault, of the French delegation, explained that certain modifications had been made in the report, meeting the wishes expressed by his colleagues at the last session.

Capt. A. T. Mahan, United States navy, declared his readiness to support the proposals submitted in a spirit of conciliation, though he considered they were incomplete in regard to the position of shipwrecked men picked up by vessels finding themselves accidentally on the scene of a naval engagement. The committee, however, considered that article 9 covered all eventualities.

Dr. Monoto Ichiro, of the Japanese delegation, announced that he proposed to submit a motion modifying article 6 of the Geneva convention, regarding the disposition of sick and wounded prisoners, on the lines of the sub-committee's report, which leaves such disposition for the victors to decide.

The report being adopted, the president pointed out the advantage which would be gained if during the conference a convention could be signed embodying the important humanitarian articles comprised in the sub-committee's scheme; and on the motion of Baron de Bilitz, the delegate of Norway and Sweden, it was decided the president should present to the conference such a convention, with a final article providing for the signature of the protocols of adhesion thereto.

The committee will also recommend to the conference the revision of the Geneva convention of 1864.

On the motion of Admiral Sir John Fisher, representative of Great Britain, a cordial vote of thanks was accorded the chairman, "whose efficient work made possible the application of the Geneva articles to naval war, the first practical result of the conference."

ANTIDOTE TO SOCIALISM.

Rome, June 15.—The various Catholic associations that were disbanded after the riots last year have been allowed to resume, the government believing they act as a check to socialism.

A large variety in Japanese Matting to select from; also a choice stock of Oriental Rugs, direct from the Orient. Weiler Bros.

Mr. Sifton's Still Hunt.

Unfair Use Made of Money Illegally Advanced From Dominion Treasury.

Westminster Murderer Sane Enough to Hang—Cheminous Pilotage Limits.

Private Farming Out of Public Work—Changes in Postal Law.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 15.—N. F. Hagel, of Vancouver, was examined before the public accounts committee to-day in reference to the Manitoba election cases in connection with which large sums of money were illegally advanced from the Dominion treasury and placed at Mr. Sifton's disposal. Mr. Hagel's evidence showed that there had been great unfairness exhibited by the crown in connection with the prosecutions and the law had been strained to its utmost limit in order to secure convictions of Conservatives, but without result except in the case of one obscure individual.

Sane Enough to Hang.

The Minister of Justice has received the report of the experts in the case of Casimir Perier, now lying under sentence of death at New Westminster. They find him perfectly sane. The government will now consider whether the law shall take its course.

Postal Act Amendments.

Mr. Mulock introduced a bill to-day to amend the postoffice act. It provides that circulars or other printed matter may be enclosed in sample copies of newspapers sent through the mail, just as such matter is now allowed to be enclosed in newspapers mailed to regular subscribers. The bill also provides for the mailing of letters or parcels after the close of regular mails and the charge of a fee for specially sending them to trains and steamers.

The department will also be given power to indemnify persons for the loss of registered letters up to the sum of \$25 and to charge a fee for the insurance.

Minor Affairs.

A lively discussion took place in supply over the course of the government in building a light at Traverse, on the St. Lawrence, to cost \$40,000 or \$50,000. This work was begun without the authority of parliament and is to be constructed altogether by the day, timber and other material to be procured by private contract without tender or competition. The opposition severely scored the government for its unbusinesslike methods.

W. Ward, vice-president of the British Columbia Board of Trade, is here en route to England.

Col. Prior will ask whether the pilotage limits for Chemainus have been defined.

POINCARÉ'S COLLEAGUES.

Three Acceptances Reported to President Loubet by the New Premier.

Paris, June 15.—M. Poincaré informed President Loubet this morning that he would accept the task of forming a cabinet. He will take the war portfolio, in addition to the presidency of the council.

M. Poincaré conferred with the President again this evening, reporting the acceptance by M. Guillan, of the colonial portfolio, M. Delombre, of the portfolio of finance, and M. Ribot, public instruction. He will report more fully to-morrow.

DROUGHT IN AFRICA.

Women and Children Die of Starvation in the German Possessions—British Protectorate Affected.

London, June 15.—Advices received here from East Africa show that famine is prevailing in the German possessions owing to the drought, which also prevails alarmingly along the British protectorate. Hundreds of women and children are dying of starvation and the resident whites are wholly unable to cope with the distress.

NORTHERN RESEARCH.

Stockholm, June 15.—The international hydrographic biological congress to discuss arrangements for periodical researches in the North Atlantic and the North Sea, opened here to-day. Sir John Murray, Doctor Nansen and other explorers were among those present.

ITCHIE'S NAVY CUT.

Strong. Medium. Mild.

30 CENTS PER TIN.

We Keep Anything That's Good.
SEE SHOW WINDOWS.....

HARRY SALMON The Corner

Venezuela's Boundary Line

**Arbitrators Convene in Paris
and Hear Opening Address
of British Counsel.**

**Sir Richard Webster Criticises
Argument of the American
Counsel.**

By Associated Press.

Paris, June 15.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuelan arbitration commission opened this morning. The arbitrators were received by the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, in the apartment in which the tribunal will sit. Altogether there were about forty persons connected with the tribunal present. There were less than a dozen spectators in the portion of the apartment spared for the general public.

The arbitrators took their seats soon after 11 o'clock. Chief Justice Melville P. Fuller and Sir Richard H. Collins, Lord Justice of Appeals, sitting on the right of Prof. de Martens, the umpire, and Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, and Justice David J. Brewer, sitting on his left.

The foreign minister, in welcoming the arbitrators, said that he was a special pleasure to welcome the high commission on behalf of the government of the republic, which, he added, was greatly pleased at the fact that Paris had been chosen for the sitting of a tribunal, among whom he saw such prominent men, some of whom had occupied with distinction high positions. Under the presidency of M. Delcasse, who was universally acknowledged an authority on international law, he continued, their labors would only result happily, for they would constitute another step towards the realization of the noble project which, launched from an illustrious throne, was making rapid way into the hearts and consciences of the people, and had thus imposed itself with singular force on the solicitude of those who governed them. M. Delcasse concluded with thanking the arbitrators for having accepted the hospitality of France.

The British attorney-general, Sir Richard Webster, opened his speech by mentioning that he had the privilege years ago to appear in the same room as junior counsel in the Behring sea case. It was a significant fact that Venezuela was represented by a distinguished man of the American republic, while America was represented on the bench by two judges of the very highest position. It was a great honor for himself and his colleagues to address such a tribunal. The leading counsel for Great Britain then paid a tribute to Professor de Martens, whose reputation, he said, was international, and added: "I shall probably have to say much with which my friends will disagree, but I am sure that they will extend us the courtesy of forbearance, which we desire to extend to them."

Sir Richard said he only intended to touch today upon the general topics underlying the whole discussion and proceeded to give a brief geographical and historical review of the question, going back to the time of Columbus. During the course of his remarks he said he regarded the treaty of Munster as a most important matter for the tribunal, as Great Britain held that Spain was not entitled to claim the whole of the Western world, in view of the fact that she was established in the position of the Dutch. He presumed the American counsel took an utterly different view of the construction of both the Munster and Utrecht treaties, but thought the arguments advanced by them were not characterized by that breadth which might be expected from such eminent counsel. He then took up the terms of the treaty of arbitration and laid great stress on the British contention that the treaty was a contract between Venezuela and Great Britain and not between the Spanish and Dutch. The tribunal had to decide the boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana at the present time and between the Spanish and Dutch in 1814. Counsel then said that in order to clear up any misunderstanding he announced that Great Britain recognized Venezuela as the successor of Spain and he submitted that the boundary as it might have been settled in 1814 was not the same as ought to be defined today. Respecting the fifty years' title clause, Great Britain submitted that it ought to count from the date of the conclusion of the treaty of arbitration. Counsel was averse to holding that fifty years ought to constitute a title, whatever might be the paramount title of the other power. As this would cut both ways; where such a case was proved the matter could be settled in one of three ways: by deferring the boundary line with territorial compensation elsewhere, without territorial equivalent, or by payment of compensation; adding that the tribunal had absolute discretion in the matter. Sir Richard Webster spoke in a clear voice and the arbitrators and counsel followed his speech closely, making notes and occasionally asking him to clear up a doubtful point.

"NEVER BURN A CANDLE AT BOTH ENDS."

If you do your light will soon be gone and you will be in the dark. Don't think you can get on drawing vitality from the blood for nerves, stomach, brain and muscles, without doing something to replenish it. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives nerve, mental and digestive strength by enriching and vitalizing the blood. This is helps people who are overworked and tired.

HOOD'S PILLS are non-irritating, mild, effective.

AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

THE WAR IN SUGAR.

**Arbuckle Will Continue It Until the
Trust Gives Up Idea of Monopoly.**

Washington, June 15.—The industrial commission held only an afternoon session and heard but one witness today, J. N. Jarvie, of the firm of Arbuckle & Bros., and manager of the sugar business. Mr. Jarvie put the necessary margin between raw and refined sugar at between 50 and 60 points to allow a profit. He said when his firm started business in 1898, this margin was about 90. It had dropped as low as 32 and was now about 50. His firm, he said, had never cut the price of sugar, except to meet the rates of the American Sugar Refining Company, commonly known as the Sugar Trust. When asked if the Arbuckle would continue to meet their rival's figures, he replied decisively that his firm was in the sugar refining business to stay. He said the tariff differential of an eighth of a cent a pound on refined sugar did not figure in the business just now. Domestic competition was so sharp as to keep out all foreign sugar. Mr. Jarvie said there had been many overtures from the Sugar Trust to settle the differences with the Arbuckles, but they had all been made "for stock jobbing purposes" and consequently there had been nothing in them.

Witness, in speaking of the coffee business in which the American Sugar Refining Company had invaded the Arbuckle's field, said while there had been a decline in prices, it would not be fair to say that the differences with the Arbuckles had been a great increase in production. Last year's crop going from eleven million to fifteen million bags.

Asked if he could suggest any plan that would lessen the destructive competition in the sugar business, witness said the fight would stop only when the one big concern decided to be content with less than 100 per cent. of all the business in the country.

DOMINION NEWS NOTES.

Special to the Colonist.

Mr. Tarte's Bounty.

Montreal, June 15.—Mr. Tarte, minister of public works, accompanied by representatives of the harbor board and board of trade, inspected the harbor today to select the best site for a government elevator. Interested bodies will adopt resolutions embodying their views on the subject, which will be sent to Ottawa. It is understood they will also urge the erection of a government elevator at Port Colborne, Ont.

Ritchener's Fund.

Kingston, June 15.—Major L. Drummond, military secretary to the Governor-General, announces that the Gordon memorial college fund in Canada is closed, and the total sum of \$5,000 has been remitted to the secretary in London through the Bank of Montreal.

An Alderman Dead.

Kingston, June 15.—Ald. Joseph Fortesque, formerly of the Hudson's Bay Company, died this morning. He had resided here a number of years and was an active member of the Masonic and other fraternal societies.

Technical School.

Toronto, June 15.—The provincial government will contribute at least \$3,000 annually towards the maintenance of a new technical school in Toronto, and very probably \$4,000 if the city will spend \$10,000 on a new building.

Mr. Vernon Coming.

Winnipeg, June 15.—Forbes G. Vernon, formerly a member of the British Columbia government and later agent-general for that province in London, passed through the city today en route to Victoria.

Legislators on Holiday.

Toronto, June 15.—The Algoma excursion party, including about 60 members of the legislature, representing both parties, and a dozen newspaper men, left the city this morning for Collingwood, where they will take the boat for the South. The government is represented by Hon. Messrs. Ross and Davis.

RICHMOND'S DEATH ROLL.

Ninety Names on It Now With Probably Forty to Add—A Cyclone Insurance Policy.

St. Paul, June 15.—System has followed the state of paralysis that first interfered with the rescue and relief work at New Richmond, and in a few days the loss of life at least will be known with reasonable accuracy.

An official list of dead has been compiled by the central committee at New Richmond. There are over 90 names of known dead. There are about 40 more names of those who are reported dead which are being investigated as rapidly as possible.

The great needs were cash and labor, and both are coming in rapidly. Provisions have been sent to New Richmond in sufficient quantities to feed all sufferers.

It develops that there was one tornado insurance policy in town, and it was a somewhat remarkable case. The cashier of the Manufacturers' Bank, who also looked after insurance, finished at four minutes after 6 o'clock writing a cyclone policy on the house of Severn Olsen and his contents. He reached home three minutes later, just as the storm struck. The Olsen house and its contents were entirely destroyed by the cyclone, and Mr. Olsen will receive \$1,200 for a payment of \$7,200 premium.

There are many forms of nervous debility in men that yield to the use of Carter's Iron Pills. Those who are troubled with nervous weakness, night sweats, etc., should try them.

**AT ALL BARS
AND RESTAURANTS**

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

OF ALL WINE AND
SPIRIT MERCHANTS

MARTELL'S

THREE STAR

BRANDY

Tramcar Riots in Cleveland.

**Strikers Take Off and Batter
the New Conductors and
Motormen.**

**Many Victims of Their Violence
Sent to Hospital—Passengers Hurt.**

By Associated Press.

Cleveland, June 15.—While the sixth day of the street railway men's strike started peacefully, there was serious rioting before night, and three non-union men were taken to hospital in consequence.

The trouble began shortly after noon near the Lake View car barns on Euclid avenue. A crowd gathered and attacked a car on which several non-union men were riding without police protection. A volley of stones and bricks was hurled at the car, and the conductor was hauled from the platform, when he fired a revolver into the air and took to his heels. The mob then assaulted some of the other non-union men on the car, injuring them quite severely, but the rioters had disappeared when the police arrived.

Soon afterwards another car was attacked, apparently by the same mob, which collected at another place. There were several women passengers in the car, but that made no difference to the rioters. Bricks and stones were hurled through the windows. The women screamed and made a dash for the doors, but the mob was too close. A brick struck the conductor in the face, cutting a big gash, and a stone which hit him on the head rendered him unconscious. The motorman was hit by a shower of bricks and stones and was so badly hurt that he had to be sent with the conductor to a hospital. The mob had disappeared when the police arrived.

A little later a third car was stopped by a crowd of men which had been concealed in bushes at the side of the street, and a desperate fight ensued between them and the conductor and motorman, both of whom came from Buffalo. Both men were chased from the car and were so badly injured that it was necessary to send them to a hospital.

THE SHAMROCK DELAYED.

Difficulties in Her Construction Make It Necessary to Postpone Her Launching.

London, June 15.—The Yachting World today says: "Further unexpected difficulties have been met in the construction of the Shamrock and though none of them will permanently affect the boat they have delayed the work so that the launch is impossible before the last day of the month and some modifications of the arrangements for the sailing trials have been rendered necessary by the delay in her construction. The only thing yet absolutely fixed is that when she is launched she will be taken to Fay's yard at Southampton to be finished there."

SHAMES EVEN THE TURKS.

Soldier Pillagers Raid Defenceless Villages, Despoil Monastery and Murder Monks.

Constantinople, June 15.—It is reported from Koonkapu that a body of Kurdish cavalry, on the pretense of searching for an agitator, recently raided several villages in that district, burned the houses and killed many of the inhabitants. It appears that they also murdered the superior of the Pimashen monastery and two monks. The Turkish government is trying to hush up the affair.

BORN.

KEOWN.—The wife of T. Keown, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEETING TO-NIGHT

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY...

At City Hall at 8 p.m.

Bamboo Furniture Made to Order.

at ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

JAPANESE FANCY GURIOS STORE

Call on us and see how neatly done.

90 Douglas street, branch store, 152 Government street, near to Victoria hotel.

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

(Incorporated 1890.)

The ninth annual meeting of the donors and subscribers to the institution will be held in the City Hall on Friday, the 30th June, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Business: Receiving the annual report of the directors, the treasurer's statement for the year ending 31st May, 1899, and the election of directors.

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F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

Victoria, B. C., 15th June, 1899.

STRAWBERRY SOCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21st.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH HALL.

BY THE LADIES' AID.

Admission, including strawberries and cream, 25c. Good programme. Commence at 8 p.m.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms; terms moderate. 152 Fort street. j16

COMFORTABLE FURNISHED ROOMS.—On board if preferred. 70 Princess avenue. j15

TO LET—A furnished cottage for small family. Call at 143 View street. j15

TO LET—Housekeeping rooms or furnished house for summer months. 182 Fort street. j14

A GENTLEMAN can have beautiful room and board, on Dallas road, near Beacon hill. Address B. C., this office. m1

FURNISHED ROOMS—Single or en suite; also parlor bedroom, with board. The Pleasanton, 38 Bridgegate Walk. j17

REPORTS prepared for private use or for detection purposes, etc. Interviews arranged and all terms and particulars ascertained from him at his office, 1500 Robson street, Vancouver, or at the office of the Cassiar Central Railway Company, Victoria. Highest references London, Paris and Berlin. Telegraphic address, "Headlight," Vancouver. Telephone 781.

GETTING BACK AT CANADA.

**Washington Now Looks For Boundary
Concession Before Further Parley-
ing With Canada.**

Washington, June 15.—No official communication of the reaching of an arrangement in London providing for the temporary delimitation of the Alaskan boundary has been received at the state department. It is gathered that a definite answer has not been received from Canada by the British government to the American proposition. At any rate the British government has not made a conclusive answer on its part.

Least a misleading impression be carried by the statement from London to the effect that the arrangement now in progress has been reached would carry the boundary issue over until the high commission meets in August, it may be stated that any arrangement ratified by this government is not likely to be limited in such fashion. Moreover, as the published record of the last proceedings of the high commission show, the Canadian side refused to discuss any other questions until the boundary issue was adjusted, and it is to be presumed they will adhere to that decision, and that the boundary question must be removed from the field of discussion by a modus vivendi as a condition for the meeting of the commission.

WON'T OFFER MEDIATION.

Peace Conference Not Anxious to Intervene Between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

London, June 16.—The correspondent of the Daily News at The Hague says he has the best authority for asserting that the peace conference will in no case offer mediation between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

DIED FOR A CARPET.

Seven Men Lose Their Lives in Defence of Mahomedan Superstition.

London, June 16.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily Journal says: "A party of Bedouin Arabs recently attacked a convoy of Egyptians with the holy carpet of Mahomet between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the convoy were killed and the rest fled. The Bedouins hold the carpet for ransom."

SHAMES EVEN THE TURKS.

Soldier Pillagers Raid Defenceless Villages, Despoil Monastery and Murder Monks.

Constantinople, June 15.—It is reported from Koonkapu that a body of Kurdish cavalry, on the pretense of searching for an agitator, recently raided several villages in that district, burned the houses and killed many of the inhabitants. It appears that they also murdered the superior of the Pimashen monastery and two monks. The Turkish government is trying to hush up the affair.

BORN.

KEOWN.—The wife of T. Keown, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MEETING TO-NIGHT

COMMITTEE OF FIFTY...

At City Hall at 8 p.m.

Bamboo Furniture Made to Order.

at ORIENTAL BAZAAR.

JAPANESE FANCY GURIOS STORE

Call on us and see how neatly done.

90 Douglas street, branch store, 152 Government street, near to Victoria hotel.

The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

(Incorporated 1890.)

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Hickman Tye Hardware Co.,

**Iron, Steel, Hardware, Pipe Fittings, Cutlery,
Garden Tools, Lawn Mowers and Rubber Hose.**

Importers of...

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Tel. 59.

P. O. DRAWER 613.

AN EVENT FOR ROSSLAND.

Standard Gauge Train from Trail Completed and First Passenger Car Arrives.

Rossland, June 15.—The first standard gauge train on the C. P. R. from Rossland direct to Robson left this evening at 6:20, the line from here to Trail having been completed today. The train came up from Trail at 3:35 to-day and was met by a large crowd at the station and along the bank overlooking the track. The engine was prettily decorated with flags and bunting. P. P. Guelin, manager of the C. & W. V. J. Mullvich, chief dispatcher at Trail, and Commodore Gray were the passengers.

The first passenger train over the line came into the camp on 4th June, 1898. Three years ago to-night the first ore train left the camp for the Trail smelter and tonight the first ore train of standard gauge cars went down to Trail.

All the narrow gauge outfit had been taken out of Rossland including Brigman Young's famous coach, and hereafter only standard gauge cars will be used.

FRASER RISING AGAIN.

Quesnelle, June 15.—The river has risen three inches. The weather is slightly warmer.

Lilloet, June 15.—The river is rising steadily. The weather continues warm.

WHITE AND DIXON.

Denver, Col., June 15.—Tommy White and George Dixon signed articles today for a match for the 126-pound championship before the Olympic Athletic Club, of this city, July 11.

Backache is almost immediately relieved by wearing one of Carter's Smart Weed and Belladonna Backache Plasters. Try one and be free from pain. Price 25 cents.

BORN.

KEOWN.—The wife of T. Keown, of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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STRAWBERRY SOCIAL.

Do Not Be Convinced
AGAINST YOUR WILL

HONDI

CEYLON TEA.

Only asks a fair trial. It will prove all claims and assertions made on its behalf.

COLOR OF THE SUN.

It is Blue, and Man When He
Sees That Will Perish
of Cold.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Prof. S. P. Langley, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute, is convinced that if we could rise above the earth's atmosphere to view it, the sun must have a decidedly bluish tint to the naked eye. The proper color of the sun is blue—not merely bluish, but positively and distinctly blue.

"There can be no doubt of the correctness of Prof. Langley's opinion that the sun is really blue, and not yellow as we see it," said Prof. T. J. J. See, of the Naval Observatory at Washington, who has made himself famous recently as the discoverer of "double stars" in numbers hitherto undreamed of. "You have only to imagine the atmospheric envelope of the earth, which hinders vision, removed, and the heavens are revealed to the eye in an altogether new and unfamiliar aspect. The sky, in broad daylight, is black, and the moon, in above the horizon, is no longer yellow, but a brilliant white. Though the blue sun shines above, the stars are much brighter and more distinctly seen than ever before on the clearest night. Furthermore, they differ very much in color, some of them being red, others blue, others rose-color, others red, others violet, and yet others green.

"A strange aspect of the universe thus would seem to be; and yet such is its true appearance, whereas we are accustomed to behold it altered to the eye by the interference of the atmosphere. As is well known, the sky looks blue because of the breaking up of light by innumerable particles of dust and moisture aloft in the air. Take away this hindrance to vision, and no longer will diffusion of sunlight obscure the views of the stars, each of which will shine like a separate lamp in the blackness of space. The blue sun, under present circumstances, looks yellow because the blue light-rays, having very short wave-lengths, do not escape the light of the atmospheric coat of the earth. The yellow waves are much longer, and have a better chance to get through; hence the sun is yellow and sunlight is yellow.

"Now, as to the differing tints of the stars, we must understand that they vary in this respect with their age. To begin with, it is necessary to realize that, barring the moon and a few planets of our own system, visible because they are near, all of the celestial bodies one sees in the heavens at night are suns—many of them hundreds of times as big as our own sun. The so-called Milky Way is a congress of suns, in which our orb of day is a rather inferior luminary. On this point I shall have something more to say presently, but meanwhile it will suffice to remark that planets in general, being dark and extinguished bodies, could not possibly be visible by their own light, and so we must perceive that every star which twinkles in the vault above us at night is a sun. By the aid of a very powerful telescope, I have discovered about a dozen stars that are actually blue, and the reflected light of the suns about which they revolve; but they do not importantly concern the general proposition.

"The color of a star—otherwise to be termed a distant sun—varies according to its age. In its youth it is yellow; in its old age, blue. The tint is a matter of temperature, the hotter a star, the bluer it gets, because great heat means an activity that engenders blue light waves. Sirius is a very blue star, as seen through the telescope, simply because it is so hot. Probably, Sirius gives out 100 times as much light as our sun, though it is only three, or perhaps four, times as big. Vega, in the constellation Lyra, hundreds of times as big as our sun, is blue, and the inference is that the heat it emits is tremendous.

"I have been speaking of the appearance of these stars as viewed through the medium of our atmosphere. Their colors, in some cases, are so vivid as to exhibit marked differences; but, if the air-envelope of the earth were taken away, their varying tints would be much more noticeable. From what I have said, you will have understood that the suns of the universe go through progressive alterations of hue as they grow older. Our own sun is becoming steadily bluer, because it is growing hotter. Every star, or sun, grows hotter and hotter up to a certain point in its history, and then cools. Our sun, through the contraction of its gaseous body, is still gaining temperature, while losing bulk at the rate of 10 inches in diameter per diem. It will be 10 inches less thick to-morrow than it is today.

"However, our sun has nearly reached the limit of its increase in temperature, and before long it will begin to cool off. My belief is that within 800,000 years the solar orb, while considerably smaller than now, will be so hot that it will look decidedly blue, even as seen through the earth's atmosphere. Thereafter it will show signs of running down quite rapidly, and a tendency will soon follow, on the part of the human population of the earth, to huddle toward the equator.

So well as we are able to perceive, mankind must be destroyed eventually by the progress of cold, and in my opinion, the sun will not shine for more than 4,000,000 years longer. Originally, of course, it was a nebula, composed of cold particles, chiefly stony and widely scattered. These particles, gathering together by mutual attraction, formed a body, in which heat was engendered by the falling together of the particles composing it. Since then the progressive shrinking—i.e., falling together—of the particles has resulted in the emission of heat. It is about 32,000,000 years since the sun began to shine, and we may reasonably expect that it will give warmth enough to sustain life on the earth for 1,000,000 years to come. I do not think we can count upon a more extended survival for the human race.

"Hitherto an absurdly mistaken notion seems to have been accepted regarding the make-up of the sun, which has been supposed to be a homogeneous body, equal in density throughout. As a matter of fact, while its material is lighter than our own atmosphere on its surface, the interior is very much denser than the heaviest known substances that go to compose the earth. In fact, the solar orb, near its centre, is about three times as dense as mercury. As for the future of the sun, we may suppose that for a while, after cooling, it will become habitable by living forms, animal and vegetable; but these are not likely to be developed highly or to endure for any length of time, inasmuch as the mighty globe will have no external source of heat to depend upon.

"Sirius, as I have said, is a blue star. Beta is the peak of the constellation of the Swan, is a double sun, one of its members being pale yellow and the other deep blue. The fiery-red sun of Scorpio is linked with another one that is small and green. These double stars are true cosmic twins, and occasionally triplets appear. Castor, in Gemini, is a pair of suns, each of which is larger than our orb of day, and it is believed that the greater of the two revolves around a third gigantic and invisible body, the presence of which is suggested by the varying movements of the mighty luminary.

"Algo, the so-called demon star, has such a body revolving around it, shutting off its light so as to make it glare and fade at alternate intervals. I myself, as I have already said, have discovered a dozen great stars that are almost black, shining merely by reflected light from neighboring suns. What worlds they must be, to be sure, and how strange the forms of life which may be imagined to inhabit them.

"Alyone, 1000 times as big as our sun, is in the constellation of Lyra, toward which the whole of our own solar system is moving. It may even be conceived as possible that our sun eventually will become a satellite of Vega's. But Arcturus, the king of suns, gives 5,000 times as much light as our sun—a statement which becomes impressive when it is considered that our solar orb would, "cut up" into 1,250,000 pieces each one as large as the earth on which we live. If, by the way, the sun were a solid block of anthracite coal, ignited in pure oxygen, it would burn out in 1,700 years.

"The atmosphere of the sun is supposed to be 5,000 miles deep, being composed of various gases and vapors of metals. As observed through the telescope, its surface is covered with minute white forms, apparently floating in a sea of grayish fluid. These are clouds, composed not of water, but chiefly of carbon. Just as the electrician uses carbon for producing the brightest of artificial lights, so the sun employs the same agent in the manufacture of its transcendent light and heat. The sun-clouds, which have a radiance exceeding the glow of the filament in an electric lamp, "When," as a famous astronomer says, "we remember that the entire surface of the huge luminary is coated with these clouds, every particle of which is thus intensely luminous, we need no wonder at the dazzling brightness which, even across the awful gulf of 93,000,000 miles, produces for us the inextinguishable glory of daylight."

"The greatest and most important invention to be made in the next century will be a machine for storing the heat of the sun and transforming it into electricity or some other form suitable for ready employment. This heat, which is now permitted to go to waste, will be applied to the running of mills, the warming of houses, and every other purpose for which energy is utilized. It is worth mentioning in this connection that every square yard of the sun's surface emits an amount of heat equal to that of a blast furnace consuming one ton of coal every ten minutes. The heat given out by the solar globe in one second would raise 195,000,000 cubic miles of ice-cold water to boiling point, and of this heat the earth receives only one-two-millionth part."

"A word to the wise is sufficient." Wise people keep their blood pure with HILL'S Sarsaparilla and make sure of health.

Only asks a fair trial.

It will prove all claims and assertions made on its behalf.

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HOTEL DAWSON

JOHN MICHAEL Prop.

Lighted by electricity. First-class service. Centrally located. Cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Newly furnished and refitted throughout. Free baths. Meals, 25c.; beds, 25c.; rooms, \$1.00 per week; board, \$4.00. Phone 618.

65, 67 and 69 Yates Street, - Victoria, B. C.

BEFORE KRUGER'S PEOPLE.

Pretoria, June 15.—Both chambers of the Volksraad have adjourned to enable the members to consult their constituents on the franchise proposals of President Kruger.

ELEVEN WORKMEN BURNED.

St. Petersburg, June 15.—Eleven workmen were burned to death yesterday in a fire that destroyed a dwelling house near Rybenst in the government of Yaroslavl, European Russia.

ESQUIMALT-NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

STEAMER

City of Nanaimo

Sails from

Victoria for Nanaimo.....Tuesday 7 a.m.

Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday 7 a.m.

Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday 8 a.m.

Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday 7 a.m.

Calling at way ports as freight and passengers may order.

For freight, tickets and staterooms, apply on board.

GEORGE L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co's

ALASKA EXCURSION TRIPS.

SS. "CITY OF SEATTLE"

Sails from Outer Wharf

TUESDAY.....June 20th

WEDNESDAY.....July 5th

THURSDAY.....July 20th

FRIDAY.....August 4th

SATURDAY.....August 19th

Calling at Vancouver, Mary Island, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway, Dyea, Haines, Mistaken, Glacier Bay, Sitka and various other ports, at all of which she will remain long enough for passengers to see everything of interest.

For information, rates, etc., apply to

Dodwell & Co., Ltd., General Agents

Telephone 580. 61 Government St.

The V.V.T. Co's

Steamer

"ALPHA"

Will leave Spratt's wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, and WRANGELL,

Saturday, June 10th, at 10 p.m.

And from VANCOUVER at 12 noon on following day.

Will receive freight at Spratt's wharf up to 6 p.m. Saturday, 13th inst., for Skagway and way ports, leaving 8 a.m. Sunday morning.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 36 Fort Street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserve the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. J. D. WARREN, Manager.

ALASKA STEAMSHIP CO.

—FOR—

Alaska and Gold Fields

STEAMERS

Dirigo and Rosalie

EVERY THURSDAY.

Calling at Mary Island, Metlakatla, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

For full particulars apply to

CANADIAN DEVELOPMENT CO., Agents.

32 Fort St. Phone 616.

THE

NORTHERN

PACIFIC

2 Daily Transcontinental Trains

QUICK TIME. ELEGANT SERVICE.

REASONABLE RATES.

Puget Sound Steamers—Victoria Route.

(Daily except Sunday.)

STR. "UTOPIA"

8:30 p.m. (Lv. Victoria) Ar. 5:30 a.m.

9:00 a.m. (Ar. Port Townsend) Ar. 1:00 p.m.

5:30 a.m. (Ar. Seattle) Lv. 8:30 a.m.

For tickets, maps, etc., apply to

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agt.

Adelphi building, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,

Assistant General Passenger Agent, Port and Oregon.

The Boscowitz Steamship Co.

LIMITED.

The Str. B. Boscowitz

Will leave Spratt's wharf on

Friday, 23rd June, at 10 p. m.

For Naas River and Way Ports, via Vancouver. For freight and passage apply at the company's office, Janlon block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table without notification.

H. LOGAN, General Agent.

STEAM FREIGHTER

"LAPWING,"

CAPT. FOOTE.

Lighting of every description at lowest rates to all British Columbia and Puget Sound ports.

For rates, etc., apply at the company's office, Janlon block, Store street, Victoria, B. C.

North American

Transportation and

Trading Company,

will dispatch the commodious and modern

SS. "ROANOKE"

from

VICTORIA to

HEALY,

(St. Michael's Island)

on

JULY 20th

there making connections for

ALL YUKON POINTS.

Freight and Express Shipments

Sold and Freight Service. Insurance

passed. For full information call on

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E. G. McMICHAEL

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Seattle, Wash.

J. H. ROGERS,

Agent for Northern Railway.

C.P.N. Co., Ltd., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beaton & Co.'s

wharf for

Dyea Skagway Wrangell

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

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No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

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..OF..

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to Water Colors.Everyone visiting Victoria should
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STANLEY PARK.

The action of Mr. Justice Martin in continuing the injunction against Mr. Ludgate must be understood as an indication that, in his opinion, the contention made on behalf of the province is tenable under the evidence as far as it has been presented, and consequently that the Dominion government has shown no title to Deadman's Island. If this view is upheld on the hearing it will follow that the Dominion government has no title to Stanley Park, and if so that the lease granted to the city of Vancouver is null and void. This point was expressly taken at the interview between the Vancouver delegates and the government, that is presuming the authorized version of that interview printed in the Vancouver Province to be correct. Mr. Woodward, the chairman of the delegation, is reported to have stated the case as follows:

If Mr. Ludgate's lease from the Dominion government is null and void then the title to Stanley Park, being an order-in-council from the Dominion government in 1887, is null and void, and the position of the citizens of Vancouver find them in simply that they are without a park, without a recreation ground, without a public drive, and the reservoir erected at such an enormous expense to secure a supply of water in the event of sudden emergency is no longer the property of the city, nor is the pipe line on the city's property, according to Mr. Cotton's theory and the action taken by the provincial government. If the province owns the park and if Mr. Cotton's view of putting up at public auction is carried out, Vancouver will have to repurchase the rights she has already so dearly bought to secure to the city the water supply.

To this statement of the matter no exception appears to have been taken, both Mr. Martin and Mr. Cotton appearing to think the case to be governed by the provisions in the Public Lands act relating to leases. These authorize the granting of leases of crown lands for the following purposes:

For cutting hay.
For stone quarries and fishing stations.
For personal occupation and cultivation.
For general purposes for a term not exceeding ten years.

The last paragraph applies to land within the limits of any corporate city. As a ten years' lease would not meet the requirements of the people of Vancouver, this section would not help them to a satisfactory title to the Park. A lease granted under this provision is not a subject of public competition, but may be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-council "upon such conditions as may be deemed advisable." We find nothing in the law authorizing, much less requiring, the government to put up at public competition leases for park purposes, nor indeed for any purpose except for cutting timber. If this reading of the law is correct, then Mr. Cotton is quite astray when he intimated to the delegation that Stanley Park and the ground on which the reservoir stands must under certain circumstances be put up to competition to the highest bidder; and Mr. Martin was equally wrong in suggesting that Vancouver "might find itself in a fine fix some day with the water cut off from it." If the authorized version of what transpired at the interview between the Vancouver delegation and the government is correct, we have another instance afforded of the hap-hazard way in which the present advisers of the Lieutenant-Governor deal with legal questions.

Before proceeding to set out what we submit is Vancouver's remedy in the premises, we may point out that in the act incorporating the city the Government Military Reserve is spoken of. This is in the second section where the boundaries of the municipality are described. The closing phrases of this section are as follows:

"Thence along the shore across the mouth of False Creek and along the

shore line of lot number 185 in said New Westminster district and the government military reserve to the First Narrows; thence along the shore line of Burrard Inlet to the place of beginning."

We express no opinion as to the effect of this legislative recognition of the existence of a government military reserve. It is not germane to the proposition now under consideration, which is as to how Vancouver can secure a title to Stanley Park if the ownership is vested in the province.

In 1881, which was five years before Vancouver was incorporated, an act was passed reading as follows:

It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to grant and convey any public park or pleasure ground set apart or reserved out of any crown lands of this province for the recreation and enjoyment of the public to the municipal council or corporation of any city or town within the province upon trust to maintain and preserve the same for the use, recreation and enjoyment of the public; and any such corporation to whom such grant or conveyance shall be made shall have power to hold the lands thereby conveyed upon the trusts and for the purposes aforesaid.

This was the law of the province at the time Vancouver was incorporated and we submit applies to the city of Vancouver as fully as it does to Victoria, although the former city has its special act of incorporation. The section last above quoted now forms a part of the Municipal Clauses act, but we do not think this limits the scope of its general language, which applies it to any city. It is under this law that Stanley Park holds Beacon Hill Park, and if Stanley Park belongs to the province, we submit that no person exists why it should not be handed over to Vancouver.

If the view of the law above taken is correct and Stanley Park is crown land, then the government has full authority to set it apart and reserve it as a park and issue a grant forthwith to the municipal council of Vancouver. It is not necessary to inquire how this would affect that city's right to those portions of the park which are leased for commercial purposes. At first sight we incline to the opinion that they would have to be exempted from the grants, but we suppose this is not material. The title to the site of the reservoir would not be affected, because the creation of a reservoir is not inconsistent with the user of the property under the terms of the law. The Colonist recommends the city council of Vancouver and the government of the province to examine into the above suggestions. If its view of the law is correct and the province has not, intentionally or otherwise, divested itself of its title, Stanley Park may be made as fully the property of Vancouver as Beacon Hill Park is of Victoria.

BUSINESS SUFFERS.

It is probably quite correct to say that for the first time in its history the business affairs of the people of this province are suffering from the result of unwise legislation. Ordinarily it makes very little difference to the merchant, as a merchant, what laws the legislature may pass. Ninety-nine per cent. of legislation, as a rule, does not directly affect trade. A conspicuous exception is furnished by the eight-hour law. The Colonist learns on excellent authority that since the effects of this law began to be felt there has been a marked falling off in collections from merchants in the localities directly affected, and in their orders for further supplies. The reason of this is plain enough. When men are out of work they cannot buy goods and pay for them. That tells the whole story.

The effect of the stealthy passage of this meddlesome legislation is like a frost upon a half-ripened wheat crop. No one can tell the amount of damage that has been done, for the harvest has not yet been gathered. The prospects of business in this province were exceptionally bright, when the government put this blight upon it. Every member of the cabinet is equally responsible for this law. There is no use in any one setting up the Attorney-General as a scape-goat. His colleagues are as deep in the mud as he is in the mire. They are even more culpable than he, because they have been long enough in the province to understand something about the conditions of mining, and have not even the poor excuse that they were simply ignorant of what they were doing.

It has already been shown in the Colonist that about a score of companies, intending to invest in mining in this province, have been prevented from doing business by the arbitrary refusal of the government to grant them mining certificates. How much loss this means to the merchants of Victoria and Vancouver, we have no means of ascertaining, but it must be very large. Certainly a score of companies engaged in mining would consume large quantities of goods. Their trade would represent the demands of a large number of wage-earners. Twenty mining companies would have pay-rolls aggregating many thousands of dollars monthly, and their disbursements in other ways would be large. This has all been prevented by the mere whim of the government. We note a disposition among the friends of the government to cast the responsibility for this upon Mr. Martin, but no such excuse can be accepted. His colleagues must either heartily approve of this policy, which he is understood to have originated, or be too weak to revolt against his dictation, and in either case they are undeserving of public confidence.

The business interests of British Columbia demand that the combination of reckless demagogism and political incapacity, now essaying the role of a cabinet, should be got rid of in the speediest manner possible.

A TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.

A wave of temperance sentiment is sweeping over Europe. It has royal sanction from King Humbert of Italy, who is a total abstainer; it has a staunch advocate in William of Germany, who while not going as far as his royal brother of Italy, teaches extreme moderation both by precept and example; the young Queen of Holland lends the influence of her gentle example to the reform. Perhaps it is in France that the movement is the strongest. The more thoughtful classes in that country are becoming alarmed at the progress of intemperance. Formerly it used to be the boast of the French people that, though they drank often, they did not drink much, and they especially prided themselves upon the claim that they were a more sober people than either the British or the Germans. Recent statistics show the contrary of this. They show that the Belgians are the first on the list in the consumption of alcohol, with France second, Germany third and Great Britain fourth. It is interesting to note that Canada occupies the lowest place on the list, the consumption of alcoholic beverages being smaller per capita in the Dominion than in any other civilized country. It is not only the amount of intoxicants consumed in France that causes alarm, but the quality of the liquor drunk and the prevalence of intemperance among women. The favorite drink is absinthe, and its mental effect upon its victims is even worse than the physical. One French physician has declared that if the habit is not checked the people will become a nation of madmen. It is frightful to think of children begotten of absinthe-besotted parents beginning in early life to use this soul-destroying liquor. In Normandy, once the home of the very flower of the French race, so addicted have the peasantry become to intemperance that the average working hours are not more than five out of the twenty-four, and most of the small earnings of the people are spent in the drinking houses, which are so numerous throughout rural France that they are in the whole country in the proportion of one to every thirty people. Hitherto it has been the favorite claim of the opponents of total abstinence that in France, though every one drinks, drunken people are few in number. This was attributed to the custom of drinking only at meals; but even this has been carried to such an extent that one French writer says that while the people are not often drunk in public, the people are almost all in a "fuddled condition of mind" the greater part of the time. Recently the habit of drinking at bars without eating is growing, especially among the devotees of absinthe, and it is accentuating the evil.

It is very clear that not in France alone but in all civilized countries there must be a great change in the habits of the people or disaster will surely result from the excessive use of alcoholic stimulants. The mischief that is being wrought by this practice is no longer denied. Seventy years ago, when the total abstinence movement was in its infancy, it was almost as much as a man's position in society was worth in any part of Europe to declare himself favorable to it. But the world has grown wiser in this respect as in many others, and the names of many of the foremost men of the time will be found on the list of those who either do not drink intoxicants at all or else discountenance their use except in extreme moderation. The notion that the best type of hospitality is not possible without the use of alcoholic drinks is rapidly being exploded. It is true that many persons, who are themselves abstainers, continue to provide wines and other spirituous liquors for the use of guests, but the number of men in prominent positions, socially and otherwise, who abstain from their use is steadily increasing. In Canada, as might be expected from a country standing lowest in the consumption of intoxicating liquors, there are many communities where the use of wine at all public or semi-public functions has been abandoned in deference to popular opinion on the subject. An interesting sign of the times was the very rapid growth of the non-treating movement started in Chicago a short time ago. All temperance reformers long ago recognized that the great danger to the community and the individual is not in the use of alcoholic drinks at regular meals, but in the treating habit, which alone enables the saloon to flourish. The movement, which has been begun in Europe, aims at the reduction in the number of drinking places, and in the education of the people to the dangers of excess. It is not, strictly speaking, a total abstinence movement; it is not a prohibition movement. Its object is to show the evils resulting from the habit of frequent drinking, and to lessen the temptation to indulge in it by reducing the number of places where it can be practised.

That is great news which comes from Adlin. Perhaps it is not equal to Klondike at its best, but it is a pretty fair sort of a substitute.

The views of Major Halder on British Columbia mining printed elsewhere in to-day's paper are of very great interest and importance. They will receive further consideration in these columns.

It is understood that the National Editorial Association of the United States, which meets in Portland shortly, will take a look at Victoria, while on the Coast. Of visiting newspaper men there is no apparent end in sight. About the only newspaper folk who do not go around the country in a party on passes are those of British Columbia.

We print a letter from Messrs. Prior and Earle, correctly what they regard as

WEILER BROS. Corner Gov't and
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Sideboards, Dining Tables, Cheffoniers, Cabinets, Hall Stands and Beautiful Bedroom Suites.
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as a mis-statement of this paper. We do not find the expression complained of in the Colonist. In the report of the meeting of the harbor scheme investigation committee the following sentence appeared: "At a meeting of the harbor scheme investigation committee yesterday telegrams were read from the representatives of the province at Ottawa stating that as Mr. Tarte was leaving Ottawa he would be unable to introduce a bill at the present session of parliament." The Colonist made no reference to "the city's representatives."

PASSING COMMENT.

The Globe thinks that if our local government had a turn at administering the Transvaal they would soon cut down the output of gold. They have certainly out-Krugered Kruger in dealing with Uitlanders.

The World is after the lurid individual who sends gruesome stories to the Eastern press. It is hard to say which is the more surprising, the lack of veracity of the fellow who sends out the stories, or the gullibility of the editors who print them.

The Columbian looks for increased appropriations for river improvements in the supplementary estimates. We hope it will not be disappointed. All parts of the province will approve of very liberal dealing with the farmers of the Fraser valley.



CURE SICK HEADACHE
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vial 25 cents; five for \$1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
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Pedlar's patent steel shingles are the best, and the best cost no more than the poorest.
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Neither the captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel, without their written order.
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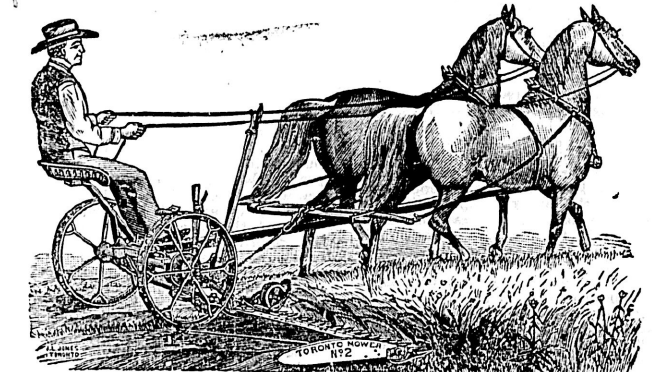
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The prejudice which many sensible people have against ready-mixed paints is due to the number of inferior mixtures sold in cans. No one doubts to-day that paint can be made with the latest scientific appliances better than can be mixed from the raw materials by hand-work and guess-work. The moral is plain. Buy ready-mixed paints in which you have absolute confidence. The paints with the best reputation. The Sherwin-Williams Paints. Send for booklet "Paint Points." Free.

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If you have beauty, I will take it. If you have none, I will make it. Savannah, Photo.

Best Lawn Mowers at Cheapside.

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Drink "Hondt," purest and best of Ceylon teas.

McClary's famous steel ranges and stoves at Clarke & Pearson's.

The largest stock of fishing tackle in the city just received direct from England at Henry Short & Sons', 72 Douglas street. Established 1892.

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside.

The only practical repair men in Victoria—Onions & Plimley, 42 and 44 Broad street. Sole agents for Hartford and Durham Tires.

For Skagway—Alaska S.S. Co.'s fast steamer Rosalia, Capt. O'Brien, from outer wharf Friday at 1 o'clock. Agency, 32 Port street.

Arrived.—A carload of T. & B. Smoking Tobacco. Large plugs, 25 cents each at Frank Campbell's, Old Post Office, Government street.

Our "Perfect" fountain pen, with sterling gold nib, at \$1.25, is a wonder. The Victoria Book & Stationery Co. (late Jamieson's).

Committee of Fifty.—A meeting of the Committee of Fifty has been called for this evening.

Favor Low Rates.—A petition was put in circulation yesterday by the ship carpenters, asking the Dominion government to stand by the new tariff of rates for the Esquimalt dock.

Fairview Corporation.—Six thousand dollars of this stock was sold in Montreal yesterday at 15 cents. The funds realized will be devoted to placing a 40-stamp mill on the property.

Not Represented.—Victoria is not represented at the annual trap-shooting tournament of the Sportsmen's Association of the Northwest, which opens in Spokane today. Victoria has made a bid for next year's tournament.

Invitation Accepted.—The officers of the First battalion have accepted the invitation of the Second battalion for the men of the First to visit Vancouver on Dominion Day. They will go up on Friday evening, June 30, and return on the following Sunday. Brockton Point being considered too far from the city, an effort will be made to have the men accommodated in the Drill hall, instead of going under canvas.

Annual Meeting.—The annual meeting of the Board of Trade Building Association was held yesterday, the annual report, showing a very satisfactory state of affairs, being received and adopted, and the retiring directors—Messrs. A. C. Flumerfelt, C. E. Renouf and R. H. Swinerton—being re-elected. Mr. A. W. More was also re-elected auditor. The association is about to put a new elevator in the building.

We do not give trading stamps, but we give the best quality of Drugs at the right price. F. W. Fawcett & Co., 49 Government street.

Jubilee Hospital.—The ninth annual meeting of donors and subscribers to the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital is to be held at the hospital on Friday, June 30, at 4 p.m. The annual report of the directors and the treasurer's statement for the year ending May 31, 1899, will be received. The four following directors retire, but are eligible for re-election: H. D. Holmeken, Joshua Davies, W. J. Dwyer and Alexander Wilson. Donors and subscribers can vote for four members only. The city council nominate five, the local government three and the

Did You Notice

that the Perfect Bicycle carried the winner in every amateur event in the Saturday Races?

G. C. Hinton & Co.

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Holidays are Kodak Days.

FLEMING BROS. Have Kodaks in all sizes for sale, and fine Fresh films and photo supplies. Finishing amateurs' work a specialty. 50-52 Gov't St. next Bank of B.C.

Free Criticism Of Mining Laws

Why Reuter's Correspondent Advises Against Investment in British Columbia.

Taxation Too Low, Conditions Too Uncertain, and Wages Too High.

A gentleman who has had opportunities for observation, as well as the ability to arrive at sound conclusions with regard to mining in British Columbia as compared with other countries, is now staying at the Hotel Diarrid, on his way to the Klondike. He is Major Albert H. Halder, F. G. S., special mining commissioner to Reuter's Telegram Company.

Major Halder has had considerable mining experience in other countries, and is in a position to express an opinion as to the disabilities the mining interests lie under in this country. He has carefully observed the conditions appertaining to mining since his arrival, and has endeavored as far as possible to ascertain the causes that have hitherto retarded mining development in this country, as well as the reasons why English and European capitalists, though they have been endeavoring for a considerable time to interest themselves, are unable to do so. He has come to the conclusion that the chaotic and unworkable condition of the mining law is the cause of the want of progress in this province. He is under the impression that the law has been framed by men whose mining experience, if any, was based on knowledge gained forty years ago, and who are utterly ignorant of up-to-date requirements.

Major Halder contrasts the mining laws of the Transvaal with those of this province, and is in a position to advise his European friends that under present conditions it is far better and safer to invest in the much-maligned Transvaal than in British Columbia or the Yukon. This is such a serious matter for this country that the Colonist asked Major Halder what he would suggest as an improvement on our present mining laws, because if he advises European capitalists as he speaks, his power as Reuter's mining commissioner will do very serious harm.

Major Halder points out that no country can develop its mines except the government exacts a proper revenue from mining, since no government can foster an industry without revenue. In the Transvaal the government exacts a revenue of \$500 per claim per annum under a prospector's license, and \$2,240 per annum under a mining license taking in proportion their claims in size to one claim here. The fact of charging \$2,500 per annum for a claim in British Columbia is absolutely suicidal to the mining interests, inasmuch as immense areas of country are staked out by so-called prospectors who in many instances never even do any assessment work, but continue to re-locate year after year the same property in other names.

Major Halder also points out that he sees no provision in the law by which proper government inspectors supervise the amount of assessment work that is supposed to be done, and says that nothing is easier than for a man to value the assessment work at \$100 when per capita worth of \$100 worth of work has been executed, and asks when this system is going to end. It is keeping capital out of the country, killing development of the mining resources, and, curiously enough, is absolutely inimical to the employment of labor. He is also of the opinion that mining is meant for mining men, and not for speculation or pleasure, and that the law should be framed so that men cannot sit down year after year and block the development of a great country. The Major is strongly in favor of a law similar to that prevailing in some of the Australian colonies, by which the ownership of a claim shall absolutely depend upon the owner employing a certain number of miners at work with the alternative of paying a proportionately reasonable claim license to the government. The latter alternative Major Halder suggests, as he foresees that it might be impossible for mine owners at all times to procure labor at reasonable rates. He expresses himself as very much disgusted with the alien law and with the eight-hour law, which would never be tolerated in even Boer-ruled Transvaal.

Major Halder further points out a fact which will always militate against mining successes in this country, and that is the high rate of wages. The rate of pay of \$3.50 per diem can only be borne by extremely rich mines, and he states as his emphatic opinion that until something is done to introduce cheaper mining labor, that 99 out of every 100 properties in this country will never be worked, and it will be his duty to point this out in his official capacity to European capitalists. The remedy, he says, lies in our own hands. Major Halder referred again to his previous remarks about claim licenses and the compulsory working of claims, and pointed out that if this system were adopted it would compel present claim owners to either work their claims, pay a satisfactory claim license, which he suggests shall not be less than \$250 per annum, or quit and allow others with means at their disposal to come in and develop the country, but he says that European capitalists are not coming here to pay silly and ridiculous prices for absolutely undeveloped properties.

EXTRAORDINARY RATES.

Enormous Charges Demanded by Merchants for the Carrying of Freight.

Shipping men on the Pacific Coast have had an "off" year this spring and summer. Some rates that are being asked now have never been paralleled. For instance quotations on lumber to Adelaide, Australia, are as high as 60s. Gd., while 30s. has been considered high. In other words this means that almost \$14 is demanded now for every one thousand superficial feet of lumber carried by a

Moresque Filled Curtain Muslins.

THE LATEST NOVELTY. Direct from the Manufacturers.

This belated shipment has just arrived, but you will appreciate the goods all the more on that account.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

Valuable City Properties For Sale

Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, part of Block 23, Spring Ridge, at the head of Pandora street. These lots are high, and command a very good view. These four lots together would make a very fine building site. Eighteen lots, situate on Cook, Southgate and Pendergast streets. These lots are for sale cheap. The very valued freehold site and business premises, situate on the northwest corner of Government and Fort streets. The property has a frontage of 50 feet or thereabouts on Government street by 110 feet or thereabouts on Fort street, part of the frontage on Fort street having a depth of 72 feet. The buildings on the property consist of a two-story brick block, at present let to high-class tenants. The site is worthy of a better class of building and would be an admirable one for a bank or other large business premises. Lot 1547, fronting on Store street and the harbor, together with the brick buildings thereon, and the wharf and warehouse. All let to first-class tenants. Lot 12, Block 77, at the corner of Bastion Square and Wharf street, together with a large two-story brick building, occupied by Messrs. W. S. Fraser & Co. This property also includes the warehouse adjoining the lane next to the Board of Trade building. Lot 25, Oakland Estate, containing over five acres of land. For full particulars, prices, etc., apply to

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SUNDAY, JUNE 18th,

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Fare for Round Trip : 25 cts. Return

BICYCLES FREE.

Geo. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.



The Child who Complains

Of his eyes is too often scolded, either because he has some peculiar habit or because he wants to wear glasses. If you have a child with any such symptoms, consult an optical specialist. A pair of glasses may prevent further complications.

Pro MARSHALL, At C. E. Jones' Drug Store PRIVATE ROOM.

vessel to Adelaide, whereas \$9 in other years was looked at as almost irreproachable. The cost is said to be in the neighborhood of \$7, so that it can be seen how expensive an article British Columbia lumber is in Australia. Of course the high freight rates will not continue for long and they vary according to the country a ship loads for, as a vessel owner always considers what chances he has for a return cargo. The available tonnage now on hand is almost unobtainable at current rates, for owners are holding out for the best they can get. The present condition of things, however, cannot last long, for vessels will be coming in this direction again, the scarcity having been created by the large number required for the carrying to Great Britain of the Pacific Coast's export of grain.

Elegant frames upholstered in rich brocades, etc., make up very suitable and handsome furniture for drawing-rooms, boudoirs, etc. See the stock at Weiler Bros.

50 cents.

BUYS PRETTY GOOD

Boys' Blouses

here-to-day. Made of strong English cotton, in neat navy blue and white stripes, fast color, medium width sailor collars, four-hole bone buttons, elastic in waist band, cuffs on sleeves, pocket in front, well sewn and well made, sizes for boys four to ten years—50 cents. See them in the window to-day.

W. G. Gamerton,

The Acknowledged Cheapest Cash Clothier in Victoria, 55 Johnson St.

CANNED GOODS.

GORN PEAS 100. PER TOMATOES 3 350. BEANS 100. Can SALMON 3 Cans for

Eden Bank, Delta Butter, the most popular butter, 25 cents per pound. Tetter's, Lipton's (No. 2) brand Tea, the most popular tea, 50 cents per pound. Blue-stem Java Coffee, 45 cents per pound; Ceylon Blend, 40 cents per pound. Grape-Nuts, Grano, Wheat Flakes, and best Cereal Foods.

HARDRESS CLARKE

OLD POST OFFICE.....GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE WESTSIDE.

White Piques

Buy Them Here and Save.

PIQUE PRICES ARE SOARING SKY HIGH JUST NOW IN MOST STORES. A FORTUNATE TRADE HAPPENING ENABLES US TO CLIP THE PRICES OF THESE EAGERLY SOUGHT GOODS IN AN UNEXPECTED MANNER. THIS WAY FOR EXAMPLE: A LOT, OF ABOUT 25 PIECES, CONSISTING OF LONG AND SHORT ENDS, WORTH FROM 20c. TO 25c., WILL BE SOLD AT 15 CENTS PER YARD.

June 11, 1899 The Hutchison Company Limited.

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF SUMMER TWEED SUITS

\$5.00 to \$15.00

New Styles in Bicycle and Tennis Suits, 2 ounce Fedora and Christy Straw Hats.

W. & J. WILSON 83 Government St. VICTORIA, B. C.

MANTELS, GRATES, and TILES,

Complete Fireplace Outfits in Latest Designs always on hand. An inspection invited. Call and see them at cor. Langley and Courtney sts. Near Post Office.

Agent for... LUXPER PRISIS.

W. J. ANDERSON

Evidence is the Argument of Assurance.

Those whom we fitted out last spring and summer with business or dress suits are here again. We give just as good value as we did last season, and have a much larger stock of all the latest shades and novelties to choose from.

Creighton & Co., 18 Broad St. The Tailors

Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes, Lawn Sprinklers, Rubber Hose, Hose Reel, Garden Forks, Trowels, Rakes, Hoes, Spades, and all kinds of Garden Tools.

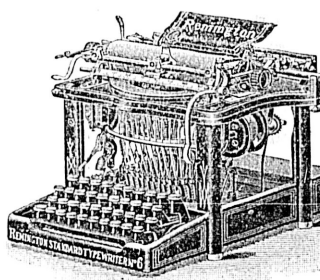
Geo. Powell & Co.,

Cheapside, Victoria B. C.

Sole Agents For the Great MAJESTIC Range.

Corby's Rye Whiskey.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.



Get Your Bicycles

Overhauled, Cleaned and Enamelled

AT THE... I.X.L. CYCLERY

Best workmanship guaranteed.

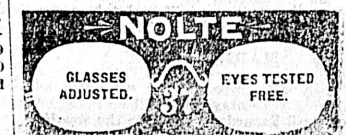
Old Post Office, Government Street.

LAKESIDE HOTEL,

Cowichan Lake.

Summer resort of the Island. Noted for fly fishing. Stage leaves Duncan, E. & N. railway, Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special tickets will be issued by E. & N. railway for Cowichan lake, good for 15 days, on Monday, Wednesday and Friday—\$5 return.

PRICE BROCH FREE



GLASSES ADJUSTED. EYES TESTED FREE.

Victoria Waterworks

Attention is called to section 22 of the Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1898, which reads as follows: "No person shall sprinkle, or use in any manner whatever, the water supplied by the city, upon lawns, gardens, yards, or grounds of any description, except between the hours of 5 and 9 in the morning, and the hours of 5 and 10 in the evening, unless the water so used shall be supplied by meter."

JAS. L. RAYMUR, Water Commissioner.

City Hall, May 22, 1890.

An Excursion Steamer.

Victorian Would be Popular for the Seattle Holiday Season.

Chartering Almost an Impossibility—The Kinshui Maru Sails.

It is considered doubtful if those going to Seattle for the Fourth of July celebration—and there promises to be a larger crowd this year than ever before in view of the interest being created in the sports—will have the privilege of travelling on the Victorian, the newly selected ship for the Victoria-Puget Sound route, as it is not expected she will be ready for service by that time. She has not yet reached the Sound to undergo the necessary overhaul or preparation for the service. She is a very roomy vessel for an excursion, being of greater dimensions than the late City of Kingston, and when some five or six years ago she arrived here on one of her maiden trips she brought one of the largest companies of pleasure seekers ever landed in this city. The Victorian was built at Portland under the supervision of Capt. James W. Truitt, making her trial trip on June 16, 1892. She was used on one excursion on the Columbia and was then sent to Puget Sound to be placed on the Victoria run. The big crowds that had made her so profitable a few years before had vanished, the steamer proved too expensive for the trade, and was sent back to the Columbia the same year. Here she has remained in idleness for the greater part of the intervening time. The steamer's immense power and fine model gave her great speed and her cabin finishing and equipments were of the finest of any boat in the Northwest. After running for a short time her builders realized that some slight changes were necessary to properly utilize her and she was laid up pending those improvements. Last year a new service seemed open for her in the Alaskan trade. She was taken to the Sound and \$25,000 was spent in strengthening her hull, which unlike that of the Kingston, is of wood. Then she was sent North for a few trips but in this business she proved inadequate for long ocean voyages, because of being unable to carry sufficient coal. The steamer is 240 feet long, 36 feet beam, and 15 feet hold with triple compound engines large enough for an ocean steamship.

BIG MAIL COMING.
B. L. & K. Co.'s Steamer Flora Brought It Up From Dawson.

One of the passengers who reached Seattle yesterday on the Al-Ki, having just come out from Dawson, made the trip up the river on the steamer Flora, one of the Bennett Lake & Klondike Navigation Co.'s steamers. The Flora got up as far as Labarge without any difficulty, but there found considerable ice, and a passage had to be cut through for her. She brought a few tons of mail, which it was expected would reach Skagway in time for the City of Seattle, which is due to-day.

CHARTERED FOR SALMON.
Vancouver Firm Engage the Cambria Princess to Load at Terminal City.

"Messrs. Johnson & Burnett have chartered the 1,300-ton ship Cambria Princess," says the Vancouver News-Advertiser. "To load salmon here in September for Liverpool. This is the first local charter of the season. She will carry the combined packs of the English Bay, Scottish-Canadian, and Malcolm & Windsor's canneries. The ship is now on her way from Newcastle, N. S. W., to Acapulco, and should be here by September. The same firm will charter another vessel to load for London in a few days. The charter amount for this ship was \$38, a rather stiff rate."

CAPITAL GOES ABROAD.
Immense Wealth Represented by Passengers Leaving Victoria Yesterday Morning.

Capital was well represented among the visitors here yesterday morning. Besides the Rockefeller on the steamer Cottage City bound North there was Captain Thompson of the United States navy in the steamer Kinshui Maru, bound for China. Mr. Thompson had a check for three millions on the United States treasury with which to pay off the American soldiers who for months past have been subsidizing the Philippines. He has an assistant staff of four with him. The steamer sailed at 6 o'clock with all the cargo she could carry. The only passengers joining here were L. E. Deacon, bound for Hongkong, and W. G. Barron, destined for Shanghai.

VICTORIA COMPANY LEADS.
Canadian Development Company Steamers First to Ascend the Yukon.

From passengers who arrived at Seattle on the Al-Ki, the Canadian Development Company received advice this morning that their steamer Anglian had arrived safely at White Horse rapids with a load of passengers direct from Dawson City. Their big Yukon liner Columbian had also come up from Dawson with passengers, ascended the Thirty Mile river in safety, crossed Lake Labarge and reached a point on the Fifty Mile river about twelve miles below White Horse. Here finding the water low, she transferred her passengers to the Anglian which came back from White Horse for this purpose, and returned with passengers bound for Dawson. The officials of the company are highly elated at receiving this news, as it sets at rest once and for all the theory that their large steamers could not ascend the Thirty Mile river except at a high stage of water, this first trip having been made by their largest steamer when the water is at the lowest stage. The steamer Canadian was scheduled to leave Dawson two days after the sailing of the Columbian and throughout the season the company will maintain a service which will avoid all delays en route.

MARINE NOTES.
Steamer Danube did not get away as expected yesterday, and will be detained until Saturday, owing to the repairs aboard being incomplete. Negotiations are pending for the sale of the stern-wheeler Glenora, now in

the upper harbor. If sold the vessel will, it is said, ply on the Fraser this year. A Victoria steamboat man who has recently been down South, says that a Liverpool shipping firm with business headquarters at Valparaiso, is making an effort to extend its line to coasting steamers to British Columbia.

STEAMER OSCAR has gone to Rivers Inlet where she will engage during the fishing season as a cannery tender.

TAKE EXCEPTION.
Messrs. Prior and Earle Write re the Sorby Harbor Scheme.

The following letters have been handed to the Colonist for publication:

House of Commons,
Ottawa, May 29, 1899.
To His Worship the Mayor, Victoria, B. C.:
Sir,—We beg to draw your attention to two items appearing in the Victoria Daily Times of the 23rd instant and in the Daily Colonist of the 24th instant, to the effect that it was no use of Mr. Sorby coming to Ottawa about his harbor scheme, as "the city's representatives at Ottawa" had telegraphed that there was no need of legislation on this subject being put through this session. This was a great surprise to both of us, as we had never telegraphed any such thing. In fact, we did not feel that the bill for the harbor trust was being prepared. On reading the full items mentioned, we found that "the representatives of the city" referred to consisted of Senator Templeman, Hon. W. J. Macdonald and Mr. Hewitt Bostock, M.P. for Yale and Cariboo. Up to that time we had believed that we were the representatives of Victoria in the Dominion House of Commons. We may say that we have been working on this matter ever since we arrived here, and we have the word of the honorable the minister of public works that the act providing a harbor trust for Victoria will be put through parliament this session, and we firmly believe he will keep his word in this respect. The act is now nearly ready for presentation to the house.

We certainly do expect that the citizens' committee having this harbor scheme in hand would have communicated to us the result of their investigations.

We have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servants,
EDWARD GAWLOR PRIOR,
THOMAS EARLE.

Victoria, B. C., June 5, 1899.
Hon. E. G. Prior, M.P., Ottawa, Ont.:

Sir,—I have your esteemed favor of the 30th ult. in regard to certain communications addressed to Ottawa in respect to the Sorby harbor scheme and pointing out the apparent oversight of the representatives of the city when those communications were sent.

In explanation, permit me to state that when it was reported here that Mr. Tarte was ill, and that it was highly probable that legislation in respect to the harbor scheme would be introduced this session, Mr. Sorby came to me to get my opinion as to what was best to be done. I then wrote to "some of our representatives and ascertain the exact situation." I mentioned no names.

"Moved by Mr. G. H. Burns and seconded by Ald. Brydon, That the following telegram be sent to Senator Templeman, viz: Endeavor to arrange with Mr. Tarte or other minister to receive deputation to lay the scheme of the Sorby harbor improvement before government. In respect of whether legislation can be brought in this session or not. Wire what date will be most convenient to Tarte to go into the matter."

In sending the telegram to Senator Templeman, you will notice I was simply carrying out the initial provision of the resolution.

There was no intention, I am sure, and certainly no desire, in addressing this telegram to Senator Templeman, to overlook anyone, particularly yourself and Mr. Earle. It was done to avoid quadrupling the cost of a telegram of fifty words, and under the assumption that Mr. Templeman would, of course, re-write to you both fully the contents of the telegram, in which the senators and yourself had a common interest with us.

So far as the representation given by the press is concerned, neither the committee nor myself can assume any responsibility for their version in any way.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,
CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.

DISTRICT LICENSES.
First Meeting of Commissioners Appointed Under the New Act.

The first semi-annual meetings of the boards of licensing commissioners for the various districts throughout the province created by the new liquor law were held yesterday at the Esquimalt Hotel, Esquimalt district. Messrs. Jos. Atkins and H. Pauline, met at Esquimalt. They granted a new license to W. Van Rheln, of the Globe Hotel, a temporary license for three months to Mrs. Price, of the Six Mile house, Parson's Bridge; and the following renewals:
Colwood hotel, Jos. Dubois; Travellers' Exchange, L. O. Demers; New Inn (Esquimalt), P. McAdam; Half-Way house, H. T. Bailey; Couch and Horseshoe, W. E. Smith; Howard hotel, Mrs. Mary Brown; Ship Inn, Fred. Stilson; Esquimalt hotel, J. E. Day; George hotel, Mrs. Marshall; Goldstream hotel, Jas. Phair; Four-Mile house, Joseph Galtrey.
Constable Campbell is the chief inspector for the district.

Messrs. George Deans and George Sangster, the South Victoria district commissioners, met in the provincial police office and granted renewals to the following:
Wm. Chas. Fernough, Victoria Gardens hotel; Wm. M. Clayton, Stevedore hotel; Joseph Wm. Rowland, Burnside hotel; John Camp, Prairie Tavern, Saanich road; John A. Virque, Oak Bay hotel; Louis Duval, Royal Oak; Edwin Davis, Victoria hotel.
Sergeant Langley is the chief inspector for South Victoria.

The hotels in the town of Esquimalt have to pay an annual license of \$200 and the others \$100. Formerly all paid \$50 a year. The only hotel closed on account of the increase was the Mount Pleasant hotel, some years ago one of the most popular resorts in the vicinity of Victoria.

THURSDAY'S LEAGUE BALL.
At Boston—Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 1.
At New York—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Cincinnati, 4.
At Louisville—Louisville, 2; St. Louis, 4.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 10; Washington, 2.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Pittsburgh, 2.

An English correspondent writes from Constantinople that there are upwards of 38,000 Armenian children still uncared for, among whom the distress is appalling.

SUNDAY'S CONCERT.
Particularly Good Programme Arranged by Bandmaster Finn.

As many of the visitors from Seattle will take in Sunday's excursion to Goldstream, a number of American patriotic selections have been placed on the programme. Trains will leave the B. & N. depot at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m., and returning will leave Goldstream at 5, 6 and 7:30 p. m. The programme follows:

PART I.
Overture to "William Tell,".....Rossini
Selection for the Operatic Extravaganza, "An American Beauty," (Gustave Kerker Concert Waltzes—"Jolly Fellows," Voletto Serenade.....Schubert
(Obligato for Cornet, Bandmaster W. J. North.)
Grand American Fantasia—"Tone Pictures of the North and South," Bendix (Introducing "Killer's American Hymn," Maryland, My Maryland, "Old Glory," "Bonnie Eloise," "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," "Dixie," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," "High Level Bridge," "Massa's in the Cold Ground," "Old Dan Tucker," "Arkansas Traveler," "Star Spangled Banner," "Yankee Doodle.")

Intermission of ten minutes.
PART II.
Coronation March fr. "The Prophet," Meyerbeer
Patrol—"American Song," Meucham
Popular Selection—"The Water," Mackie (Introducing "Chiderella," "My Sunday Dolly," "Daddy's Gwine to Bring You Something Nice," "Just One Girl," "Miss Hilda Hunt," "Just as the Sun Went Down," "Lazy Bill," "All Bound Round With a Wooden String," "Hats Off to the Boys Who Made Good.")
Movement Religieuse—"O Salutaris," Faure (Obligato for Euphonium, Bandsman W. J. North.)
March—"Dewey's Victory,".....Johnson
God Save the Queen.

THE ARION CLUB.
Third Concert of the Season Heard with Pleasure by Large Audience.

The third concert of the seventh season of the Arion Club was given last evening in the Institute hall to an audience which completely filled the large auditorium. This is the first appearance of this club under the exclusive direction of Mr. E. H. Russell, who has led its work since its talented director, Mr. William Greig, has been ill. Mr. Russell deserves very warm congratulations upon the mastery manner in which he fills the position. The club was assisted by Miss Powell, who gave the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" in a very graceful and pleasing manner, but she has, unfortunately for those in the rear of the hall, not quite gauged the acoustic demands of the building and she was at times almost inaudible to many. Those who were better situated found her conception of the character and her rendition of the lines very satisfactory. Her voice is musical and her gestures easy and natural. Mr. Henry Strang contributed in a manner that elicited very hearty applause and a deserved encore. Miss Corisande Powell, piano; Dr. Nash, violin; Mr. B. J. Bantley, violin; Mr. E. A. Powell, viola; Mr. A. Paditt, violoncello and Mr. G. Pauline, organ, gave two numbers, of which the scherzo was much the best rendered, although not so pleasing a composition as the allegro. The club gave McFarren's "Windmill Song," Billet's "Adieu," Foote's "Farewell of Hiawatha" with a baritone solo by Mr. H. Kent, Blumenfeld's "What care I how fair she be," Buck's "In Memoriam," Catenhausen's "Old German Love Song," Neidlinger's "Lush," Sullivan's "Lost Chord," and the Pilgrims' Chorus from "Tannhauser." Of these the "Farewell" was perhaps the choice of the audience, although the last verse of the Pilgrims' Chorus has not been surpassed by any chorus singing in Victoria. The effect was greatly enhanced by the strong accompaniment. The soloists were Mr. A. T. Goward, who sang Beschnitt's "Serenade" and Mr. H. J. Cave, who gave Storch's "Love." Both were in good voice and sang in their usual good form, receiving hearty encores.

PERSONAL.
J. B. McKilligan returned last evening from Vancouver.

R. Galsghe, a Vancouver canneryman, is in the Dominion.
A. E. Howse and F. B. Armstrong of Nicola are at the Friar.
R. B. Lister, chief provincial constable at New Westminster, registered at the Victoria last evening.

H. B. Thomson, manager for Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co., at Nelson, is a guest at the New England.
S. M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal Company, Nanaimo, spent yesterday at the Friar.
A. W. Vowell, superintendent of Indian affairs, left yesterday for Nanaimo and West Coast agencies on official business.
H. O. Schofield and bride, of Olympia, are spending their honeymoon in Victoria. They are registered at the Dominion.
J. H. W. McInnes, Miss L. Bolton, and Mrs. J. H. Kent are a party of Winnipeggers at the Dominion, who are here on a pleasure trip.
Capt. J. S. Gibson, steward for the Victoria Lumber Company, and United States consul at Chemainus, is at the Victoria. He is just recovering from the effects of a rather serious accident, his leg having been caught in a wire hawser attached to a locomotive.

Garden Fete.—Arrangements are proceeding satisfactorily for the garden party and croquet tournament to be given at the residence of Mrs. Gordon Hunter, Belleville street, on Wednesday next in aid of St. John's church. A grand programme is being provided for by Mr. Longfield.

Corporation Moonlight.—There was a total eclipse of the street lights about eleven o'clock last evening, causing great annoyance to pedestrians as the night was very dark, and a generally expressed desire that the council should give attention to domestic rather than foreign affairs.

RUMOR OF DISASTER.
London, June 15.—An irresponsible newspaper publishes an alleged despatch from Saratow, Russia, asserting that the Niagara, an American built, steamer, was wrecked in the River Volga during a storm to-day with a loss of 120 lives. There is no confirmation of the statement, however, from any other source.

A polite Chinaman considers it a breach of etiquette to wear spectacles in company. English missionaries who have studied the languages of the Fuegians (there are three) declare that they have distinguished 10 vowels and 29 consonants.

Humor and nonsense often cover really deep enthusiasm.—W. W. Storey, "Conversations in a Studio."

"THE ACADEMIE DE MEDECINE DE FRANCE HAS PLACED

Apollinaris
(THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS)

AT THE HEAD OF ALL THE WATERS EXAMINED FOR PURITY AND FREEDOM FROM DISEASE GERMS.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTIONS.
SOLE AGENTS: HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

SHARES, METALS AND GRAIN.
Lifeless Market in London, While New York Interest was Purely Professional.

New York, June 15.—The Commercial Advertiser's London cable says: "This was the quietest day in markets here for weeks, the settlement and the Asot race interfering with business. The tone was dull on Kruger's speech, improving slightly at the close. Americans were dull and idle until New York opened, when they improved, closing higher on balance. Denvers were the weak feature on the reported strike of the silver smelters, Baltimore & Ohio securities also remained dull. Anacondas were 9 5/16 to 10 1/8; Intros, 45 1/2 to 46 1/2; Silver was 27 1/2 to 28 1/2. The bank bought £103,000 gold in American coin."

New York, June 15.—The public continued to hold aloof from the stock market, and the market was almost wholly professional. There was a semblance to-day of strength at once time, due to sympathy with the activity in a small group of specialists, which were bought by large interests, more or less identified with them. Prices of the group were advanced and the traders bought the general list, causing small advances all around, but the rise failed absolutely to invite any outside buying and the supporting tactics were abandoned during the course of the day.

N. Y. CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	June 14	June 15
Amn. Tobacco	90 1/2	90 1/2
Amn. Sugar	15 1/2	15 1/2
Amn. Spirits	10 1/2	10 1/2
Atchafalpa	17 1/2	17 1/2
Canadian Pacific	93 1/2	93 1/2
Cons. Pac. N. Y.	120 1/2	120 1/2
Chicago Gas	120 1/2	120 1/2
Chicago & N. W.	153 1/2	153 1/2
Chicago, M. & St. P.	120 1/2	120 1/2
Cons. Gas, N. Y.	178 1/2	178 1/2
Del. & Hudson	118 1/2	118 1/2
Gen. Elec.	118 1/2	118 1/2
Jersey Central	110 1/2	110 1/2
Man. Elev.	113 1/2	113 1/2
Mo. Pac.	40 1/2	40 1/2
N. P. com.	45 1/2	45 1/2
N. P. pref.	52 1/2	52 1/2
Nat. Lead	30 1/2	30 1/2
N. Y. C. & H.	131 1/2	131 1/2
Pacific Mail	71 1/2	71 1/2
P. S. Leather	48 1/2	48 1/2
U. S. Rubber com.	53 1/2	53 1/2
Union Pacific receipts	40 1/2	40 1/2
Western Union	80 1/2	80 1/2
Met. St. Ry.	22 1/2	22 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	117 1/2	117 1/2
Com. Cable in Montreal	187	180 1/2
C.P.R. in London	90 1/2	90 1/2

Money on call, steady at 2 to 3 per cent.; last loan, 2 1/2 per cent. Price of the gold, 150.75; 150.75. Sterling exchange, steady at \$4.87 1/2 to \$4.88 for demand, and at \$4.87 1/2 to \$4.86 for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.80 to \$4.87 and \$4.98. Commercial bills, \$4.87 1/2.
Silver certificates, 60 1/2 to 62 1/2; bar silver, 60 1/2; Mexican dollars, 48 1/2.
Copper, dull; brokers, 18 to 18 1/2; exchange, 18 1/2 to 18 3/4. Lead, firmer; brokers, \$4.25; exchange, \$4.50. Tin, easy; straits, \$25.50 to \$25.65; photos, strong. Spelter, dull.
Furnishing, firm. Pig iron, steady. Southern, \$15.50 to \$18.50; Northern, \$16.00 to \$18.00.

PRODUCE AT CHICAGO
Wheat—July.....77 1/2
Sept.....78 1/2
Corn—July.....33 1/2
Sept.....34 1/2
Oats—July.....24 1/2
Sept.....25 1/2

ODD FELLOWS' OFFICERS.
Election For the Current Year—Reduction of Benefits Discussed.

Vancouver, June 15.—The session of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows was devoted to-day to the consideration of routine reports and the discussion of the reduction of benefits—a subject that is of great importance at this meeting. The election of grand officers took place last night, with the following result: Grand Master, D. Welsh; Vice-Grand, W. E. Johnston; Grand Secretary, F. Davey, Victoria; Grand Treasurer, J. Stark, Vancouver; Grand Warden, W. Hogg, Vancouver; Grand Representative to the Supreme Grand, Bro. Dempster.

VICTORIA SELECTED.
Next Big Trap-Shooting Tournament to Be Held in This City.

Spokane, June 15.—The fifteenth annual tournament of the Sportsman's Association of the Northwest began here to-day and continues three days. Last night at the business meeting Victoria was selected as the place for the next tournament, and the following officers were elected:
President, J. McR. Smith, Victoria; first vice-president, Dr. Smith, Tacoma; second vice-president, B. H. Johns, Victoria; third vice-president, M. B. Brownlee, Spokane; secretary-treasurer, F. S. Maclure, Victoria. Directors—F. J. Lockman, Wallace, Idaho; T. B. Ware, Spokane; E. B. Ellis, Seattle; W. F. Sheard, Tacoma; G. H. Smith, Butte.

About 60 shooters lined up at the traps, representing every club in the Northwest.

INDIAN SUGAR DUTIES.
London, June 15.—The House of Commons this evening, by a vote of 293 against 152, rejected a motion proposed by the Right Hon. Sir Henry Fowler, Liberal, former secretary of state for India, praying the Queen to disallow the proposal of the Indian government to impose countervailing duties upon sugar.

AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER, AND COMMISSION AGENT.
Farm Stock, Furniture, Real Estate; consignments solicited; best prices obtained; all business strictly private; terms reasonable. Furniture, etc., bought for cash. Specialty—outside sales.

W. JONES.
73 Yates Street, Victoria.

TAKE NOTICE that "The Victoria Shoe Company, Limited," carrying on business at the City of Victoria, in the province of British Columbia, intends to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, upon the expiration of three months from the date of this notice, that its name be changed by order in council to that of "The Paterson Shoe Company, Limited."

Dated at the City of Victoria this 6th day of May, A.D. 1899.
M'PHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
Solicitors for the Applicants.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, Mr. John McPherson and Hugh Simpson, intend to apply for a transfer to Ferdinand E. Neuberger of the license held by us to sell spirituous liquors by retail on the premises known as the Jubilee saloon, situate on Johnson street, in the City of Victoria.

Dated the 15th day of May, 1899.
JOHN M'PHERSON,
HUGH SIMPSON,
Witness—S. L. CHAMBERLAIN.

CUSTOMS BLANKS

All the New Forms Required by the New Customs Regulations

Are to be had at the office of THE COLONIST in any quantity desired

JNO. NEWBIGGING,
P. O. Drawer, 622, Victoria.

FOR SALE

First-Class Pack Train

Twenty-seven mules and one bell horse in the finest condition for work, with harness complete. This train was allowed by packers to be the best mule train that worked on the Trestle trail last season, having made one trip more than any other pack train on the road.

For particulars apply to

THOMAS EARLE
WHOLESALE GROCER and IMPORTER.
92, 94 and 97 Wharf Street, VICTORIA, B.C.

Goods suitably packed for transportation by Sleighs or otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers prepared free of charge.

Klondike and Miners' Outfits.

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Book Binding

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THE COLONIST P. & P. CO., LTD
VICTORIA, B.C.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Paleness, after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE. BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache, For a Weak Stomach

Impaired Digestion Disordered Liver IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN Beecham's Pills are Without a Rival

And have the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World, at all Drug Stores.

W. JONES.

THE COLONIST

Printing and Publishing Co.

Limited Liability

LIQENSE AUTHORIZING AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY TO CARRY ON BUSINESS.

"COMPANIES ACT, 1897,"
Canada:
Province of British Columbia,
No. 148.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The British Columbia Corporation, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects hereinafter set forth to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situate in England. The amount of the capital of the Company is £200,000, divided into 30,000 shares of £10 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situate in Victoria, and Robert Ward, Thomas Earle and the Honorable P. O'Reilly, all of Victoria, aforesaid, are the attorneys for the Company.

The objects for which the Company has been established are set out in the certificate of registration granted to the Company on the 18th August, 1891, and published in the B. C. Gazette on the 20th August, 1891.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, on the 15th day of May, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

A few years ago Blue Ribbon Berylton Sea was unknown, today it is a household word. Why?

The Court Of Revision.

Uninteresting But Steady Progress Made With Hearing of Appeals.

Sessions of the Revisors Will Continue Into Next Week.

The municipal court of revision advanced a number of small appeals at its session yesterday, the list presented by Mr. A. W. Jones, on behalf of his clients being disposed of, leaving the court clear for the consideration of Mr. H. M. Graham's cases this morning. The total reduction of real estate assessments yesterday was but \$550, and on improvements \$2,750, the list of appeals dealt with being as follows:

A. J. Clyde, for Mrs. A. Clyde, appealed against the assessment on lots 6 and 7, block Z, Work estate, which was ordered reduced from \$1,700 to \$1,600; the improvements on lot 7 being confirmed at \$750.

A. W. Jones, for the Canada Settlers' Loan and Trust Co., appealed against the assessment on lot 773, block 16, which was ordered reduced to \$1,500 from \$1,600; lots 1-8 and 27-30, blocks 23-4, Beckley farm, were ordered to stand as assessed, at \$5,500.

A. W. Jones, for N. P. Snowden, appealed against the assessment on lot 66, section 10, which was confirmed at \$8,000; part block 66, section 10, was ordered to stand at \$4,800.

A. W. Jones, for Mrs. Bailie-Graham, appealed against the assessment on improvements on lots 1655, 1664-5, which was confirmed at \$2,550.

Joseph Dwyer appealed against the assessment on lot 679, block 8, which was confirmed at \$1,600; the assessment on improvements was reduced from \$900 to \$800; lot 1 of 1257, block T, was ordered to stand at \$2,100; the improvements thereon also stand at \$1,000; lot 15 of 1257, block T, was confirmed at \$1,500; improvements stand as assessed at \$1,200; part B, five-acre block 2, stands as assessed at \$900, and the improvements thereon at \$1,200.

Joseph Dwyer, for Mrs. M. E. Johnson, appealed against the assessment on lot 1247, block T, which was ordered to stand at \$11,000; the improvements thereon being confirmed at \$2,000.

J. W. Mellor appealed against the assessment on ½ lot 782 and ½ lot 783, block 16, which was reduced from \$1,400 to \$1,300; the improvements on ½ lot 782, block 16, were confirmed at \$1,200; lots 8 and 9, block Z, Work estate, were reduced from \$1,700 to \$1,600; improvements on lot 8 were reduced from \$2,600 to \$2,300; part lot 2, lot 3 and part lot 4, five-acre lot 10, were confirmed at \$2,630; the improvements on part lot 2 were ordered to stand as assessed, at \$1,000; and those on lot 3 were reduced from \$2,000 to \$1,500.

Miss O'Connor, for J. O'Connor, appealed against the assessment on lots 18-21, block 20, Beckley farm, which was ordered to stand at \$2,000; the improvements on 18 and 21 were reduced from \$1,000 to \$1,500; lots 25-7, block 20, Beckley farm, were reduced from \$1,050 to \$1,500.

Mrs. A. C. Conroy appealed against the assessment on part lot 12, block 12, which was ordered to stand at \$2,200; the improvements assessment was reduced from \$650 to \$500; part lot 381, block 4, was confirmed at \$800; and improvements thereon at \$1,000.

Mrs. Matthews, for the P. J. Matthews estate, appealed against the assessment on part lot 2, block 27, Beckley farm, which was ordered to stand, at \$450; improvements thereon were reduced from \$750 to \$600.

Edgar Pawcett appealed against the assessment on improvements on lot 1143, block 35, the appeal being adjourned for further consideration.

J. Graham appealed against the assessment on lot 1921, block 65, which was confirmed, at \$500; the improvements thereon also standing as assessed, at \$750.

A. G. Robertson appealed against the assessment on improvements on lot 1, block 18-22, section 10, which was ordered reduced from \$1,200 to \$1,000.

A. Munro, for the Campbell estate, appealed against the assessment on the improvements on part lot 625, which was reduced from \$1,600 to \$1,300.

T. I. Worthington appealed against the assessment on lots 2-10, block B of 66 Fernwood, and improvements thereon, the realty valuation being confirmed at \$2,500 and that of the improvements at \$200.

A. F. Matthews appealed against the assessment on lot 47, block 73, Spring Ridge, and the improvements on same, which were confirmed at \$300 and \$250 respectively.

McBean & Vincent appealed against the assessment on lots 14-18 and 40-44, block 56, with improvements, which were ordered to stand at \$3,810 and \$1,200.

Mrs. Brocklehurst appealed against the assessment on improvements on lot 175, block 9, Hillside Extension, which was ordered to stand at \$750; and on lot 176 improvements assessment, which was also confirmed at \$1,500.

Mrs. McAdam appealed against the assessment on lots 37-8, block 3, section 74, which was ordered to stand at \$580; lot 2, block 3-7, Spring Ridge, stands at \$900, the improvements thereon being reduced from \$800 to \$700; lots 15-12, block 16, Hillside Extension, stand at \$850.

Andrew Gray appealed against the assessment on improvements on lot 165, which was reduced from \$9,350 to \$1,400; improvements on lot 19, five-acre block 18, were confirmed at \$450; the

assessment on improvements on lot 7, five-acre block 3, was reduced from \$800 to \$700; and on improvements on lot 186, block W, was reduced from \$150 to \$100.

Mary E. Gray appealed against the assessment on lot 19, five-acre block 3, which stands at \$900, the assessment on improvements thereon being reduced from \$150 to \$250.

Shallcross & Macaulay appealed against the assessment of lot 17, block 53-64, Fernwood, which stands at \$210; with the improvements thereon at \$450.

W. J. Crull appealed against the assessment on lot 3, block 45-6, Spring Ridge, which stands at \$200; the improvements thereon were ordered reduced from \$1,200 to \$1,000.

WANTS A NEW PROVINCE.

Premier of the Northwest Thinks Territorial Form of Government Should Be Changed.

From the Montreal Gazette.

Hon. F. W. G. Haultain, leader and attorney-general of the government of the Northwest Territories, is now in the city, accompanied by his two brothers, Messrs. W. G. and T. G. Haultain, their presence here being explained by the serious illness of their mother, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Mackin, Shuter street.

Premier Haultain, being interviewed yesterday, said that the governmental machinery of the Northwest was moving along smoothly enough, and that he believed an era of general prosperity had been ushered in all over the Territories. Being asked about the status of the present assembly, the Premier said he did not care to make comparisons, but it was always improving and the deliberations were carried on in a business-like manner. Doctors, lawyers, merchants and farmers compose the legislators of the Northwest assembly, and it might be said that they legislated in a practical way for a practical people.

Proceeding, Hon. Mr. Haultain said he believed the Conservative government in federal politics, while one of his colleagues, Hon. J. H. Ross, minister of public works and treasurer, was a strong Liberal, as party lines are drawn in Canadian politics. He added that of the 31 members of the assembly, not one of them had been elected as a Liberal or Conservative, yet no doubt the great province that will one day be constituted is administered on party lines, as is the case in the older portions of the Dominion.

This brought up the much discussed question of provincial autonomy, and although the Premier said he did not think it had not yet become a burning question, he thought a new province of the Dominion with a complete autonomy would be erected in the near future in the Northwest.

"Will this take place within ten years?" he was asked, and Mr. Haultain replied quickly, no doubt it would. He said that four years, or the end of the present house of assembly, would probably witness the creation of a province clothed with all the powers and prerogatives of a self-governing state.

"Will the boundaries be changed?" the interviewer asked.

"I think not. Although there has been some talk of two provinces, I think it is now an accepted fact that the new province will comprise what is now the three territories of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Assiniboia. Their area would be about 310,000 square miles, and for the time the 31 members now returned to the assembly would be sufficient to do all the work required of them."

The Premier went on to explain that the further extension of their constitutional powers, which such change would bring about, implied chiefly the permission to borrow money on the credit of the province, to grant railway charters and aid in their construction. He thought, however, that up to the present time, the law preventing the territories from borrowing money had been a wise one, but the time was near at hand when with a rapidly increasing population a change was absolutely necessary. Mr. Haultain laughingly stated that they had been deprived of the luxury of going to London to float loans, yet in future, when power had been given them to borrow money, no doubt it could be obtained in Montreal, so great had been the increase of capital in the commercial metropolis during the past few years.

The prime minister then said they had voted at the last session about \$110,000, and of this amount \$280,000 would be received from the federal government, the balance being made up from local sources. They had received last year a good deal of money from permits granted to the Yukon trade, but the bill cutting off the Yukon from the Northwest Territories closed up this source as a revenue producer.

Being asked if the Territories had benefited to any great extent by the Klondike movement, Premier Haultain said that a great many discoveries had been made by people who had started for the Yukon via Edmonton, and although few of them ever reached their objective point, they made such finds en route that a good deal of machinery was now being sent in, and, in fact, he said, all of that northern country is exceedingly rich in mineral products. The Territories, he adds, want railways, and he believed that these would be soon provided.

As for new settlers, people are coming in very rapidly, and the volume of immigration from the States and all over world is even greater in the future. As for the Mormons, Mr. Haultain says they make excellent settlers, and he confirms Sir William Van Horne's claim that they do not practice polygamy in Canada. He says that the Galleians are not the people one would expect to find in a territory, but he does not fear that they will assimilate in future. After all, he says, these people will be but a fleecy amongst the future millions who will inhabit the Canadian Northwest, which, the Premier adds, will be an English-speaking country for all time to come.

"We," he added, "did not settle this question, but it was settled before by the natural course of events." As for Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann's railway enterprise, he said that while he had nothing whatever against the Canadian Pacific, which would build new branches this year, it was the general desire that Mackenzie and Mann's railway should be entirely independent, as there was plenty of room for them both, and to spare.

The government order was then questioned as to public sentiment in the Territories regarding educational matters, and

he replied that everything was progressing most satisfactorily. He stated that while the Roman Catholic church might consider as a church that they did not have all they desired, the people individually were satisfied with the schools at their disposition. Mr. Haultain's other colleague in the executive is Hon. H. B. Bulger, minister of agriculture; and he also mentioned that Hon. Mr. Ross had gone north as a member of the commission that will make a treaty with the Indians.

STUDYING FLIGHTS OF BIRDS.

Movements May Be Closely Watched at Night Through a Telescope.

Most people when they look through a telescope at the moon expect to see the moon, and if they see anything else they are not satisfied, says the New York Press. But O. G. Libby tells of another reason for looking at the moon through a telescope. It is to count the birds which, in their migration season, fill the air in their flight. For a second, perhaps, sometimes not as long, the outline of the birds is projected clearly on the fair face of the moon, and down goes the recording pencil. An interesting record was made at Washington observatory, overlooking a lake near the city of Madison, Wis.

It has long been known that in the migration season nearly all of the movements of the birds, north or south, are in the daytime rest and food can be had. Mr. Libby's first observations were to count the bird calls heard in one night. He selected a small elevation west of Madison, near three lakes. It was a raw September evening. He counted 3,800 bird calls, at an average of 12 a minute. The rate, however, varied greatly. For one hour the largest number counted was 936, and this was between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, though for two other hours the number was pretty nearly as large.

The calling began early in the evening and lasted until long after 3 in the morning. All variety of birds were represented—the harsh squawk of a water bird and the call of the bobolink, with the shrill notes of the smaller sparrows or warblers being heard. It was an eerie experience, hearing this chorus of cries from invisible creatures.

By what birds are guided in their migration is a puzzle. It may be the stars or the country—the lakes and valleys and water courses. It is certain that cloudy foggy nights are not favorable for flight. There is no infallible instinct, else they would not get lost.

The dangers of such a journey are great, and it is a case of the survival of the fittest. The sick and the young and the old die on the ground, to which they have fallen. Birds of prey hover in the rear and on the wings ready to pick off the stragglers, and sudden changes of temperature and the coming of storms carry off the weaker, and sometimes even the most sturdy.

Thousands of bluebirds perished in a great storm of 1885; yet twice each year the birds follow the long journey and they do so quite as quietly as mortals, who consider themselves so superior, do not notice the enormous population in transit over us.

Almost any one can make these observations, a telescope not being necessary. A good field glass will show all but the smallest birds.

MOSCOW'S SENSATION.

In September Moscow will be treated to a most sensational trial, when the three managing directors of the Moscow City Debt & Mortgage Company will be arraigned on charges of forgery, embezzlement, false bookkeeping and mismanagement. Gericke, Schildbach and Zvetonechine are the three high livers who have now to pay the piper, and it is charged that by their operations the 5,000 shareholders in the company have lost more than \$1,000,000. The importance of this trial will be realized when it is remarked that up to January 1 last the company issued stock to the value of \$750,000,000. Almost every mortgage recorded on Moscow real estate has been placed by this concern, and the swindling operations of the precious trio now brought to book have ruined hundreds of house owners in this city. The salaries of the managers, though large, were not excessive, as salaries go in America—all three receiving not more than \$50,000 a year.

It is whispered in Edinburgh that Lady Sybil Primrose, Lord Rosebury's elder daughter, will follow her sister's example. The suggested husband is an English peer, who is forty-second cousin of her own.

Messrs. Hawthorne & Co., (Limited), Leith, have received an order to build a mission hospital steam trawler of about 300 tons for the Royal National Mission to Deep Sea Fishermen. She is the gift of an anonymous donor.

Practical use is at last to be made of the storage of natural gas discovered some time ago at Heathfield, where the petroleum springs have been found. The gas which arises from these subterranean springs has been burning continuously for a jet for two and a half years, and, as the experiment has proved that the gas is suitable for practical purposes, it has been decided to light the railway station premises with it. Incandescent burners will be used, as the experiments show that the gas, with the aid of these burners, is 20 per cent more brilliant than ordinary London gas. If there is sufficient volume of gas, an effort will be made to utilize it for lighting the village.

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FAIRVIEW CORPORATION.

A Meeting of Shareholders Interested in This Boundary Mining Enterprise.

From the Montreal Witness.

A meeting of the Montreal shareholders of the Fairview Corporation, Limited, was held in the Fraser Institute last night. Mr. Russell, president and managing director of the company, addressed the meeting and explained that the reason for calling the meeting was that it was impossible to meet all the parties interested in any other way. The general business of the Fairview Corporation for the past two years was gone into in a very thorough manner by Mr. Russell, who showed that in the Stenwood mine alone the corporation had an asset which would pay handsome dividends on the whole capital stock. Mr. Russell further stated that there was a quarter of a million dollars worth of ore actually secured out in the mine. All the other departments of the business were in good shape, and as soon as a large stump mill could be erected the report given to the shareholders Corporation would be a steady dividend-paying company. He requested the cooperation of the shareholders in obtaining the money required for machinery.

Considerable stock was taken by the shareholders present at the meeting. A hearty vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Russell for the report given to the shareholders, and great satisfaction was expressed at the position of the company.

A block of the treasury stock of the company sufficient to erect machinery is being offered at 15 cents per share, and it will probably be taken up by the present shareholders. All present at the meeting were cured in the belief that it was actually worth double that price. A full report is being circulated among all the shareholders which goes very minutely into all details.

THE ALIEN LABOR LAW.

From the Montreal Star.

With all due respect and deference to the Prime Minister of Canada, we venture to suggest that the present is a good time to define Canada's attitude on the question of alien labor. We have an alien labor law on our statute books, which the government does not enforce. Such law, it may as well be admitted at once, are relics of barbarism, unworthy of the present age, unworthy of two countries like Canada and the United States, and they exist, through no fault of Canada's, and every time there is a dispute in the Dominion between capital and labor, they are brought into play.

Mr. Laurier makes the curious explanation that an understanding has been arrived at between the two governments that the alien labor laws of both countries are not to be enforced. It is a well known fact that the United States has an alien labor law which is enforced against us. Mr. Laurier makes the curious explanation that an understanding has been arrived at between the two governments that the alien labor laws of both countries are not to be enforced. It is a well known fact that the United States has an alien labor law which is enforced against us.

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, June 15-8 p.m.
SYNOPSIS.

The Pacific high area now covers Southern British Columbia and the adjoining states, while in Cariboo and Alberta the barometer is falling. With the exception of rain in Cariboo the weather has become fine (and inland much warmer) over the Pacific Slope. A Red Bluff, Cal., the temperature has risen to 100. The weather is also fair and warm from the Cascades eastward to Manitoba.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	47	63
New Westminster	46	74
Kamloops	50	70
Barkerville	38	62
Calgary	42	74
Winnipeg	42	70
Portland, Ore.	52	80
San Francisco, Cal.	54	62

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time) Friday:
Victoria and vicinity—Fresh south-west and west winds; generally fair; not much change in temperature.
Lower Mainland—Moderate to fresh south-west and west winds; continued fair and warm.

DENISON.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

THURSDAY, June 15.

Deg. Deg.
5 a.m. 47 Mean 55
Noon 60 Highest 63
5 p.m. 55 Lowest 47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. Calm.
Noon 12 miles south.
5 p.m. 20 miles southwest.
Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—9 hours 48 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed 30.320
Corrected 30.296

B. BAYNES REED,

Provincial Forecast Official.

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
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J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.
J. B. McGilligan, A. Hollander.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:

W. Sparger, W. P. Bird.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.
Mrs. Sparger, M. Mullin.

CONSIGNEES.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

Brackman & Ker, F. Carne, Jr.
J. W. Mellor, Henderson Bros.
P. McGuire & Son, Ames-Holmes Co.
R. A. Pait Co., F. G. Moody, Jr.
Thos. F. Gohl, Erskine, Wall & Co.
J. Pierce & Co., B. C. Job & Co.
Turner, B. & Co., J. H. Todd & Son.
R. Baker & Son, Michael Powers.
E. A. Morris, W. Smyth.
Farber & Ellis, R. C. Electric Ry.
Hudson's Bay Co., Lenz & Leiser.
W. G. Cameron, A. Barker.
Col. Inland Revenue, Capt. March, Depot.
D. E. Campbell, Walter Bros.
J. Savannah, Geo. Powell & Co.
Pell & Co., John Bros.
Mun. Produce Co., C. B. Martin & Co.
Wilson Bros., Dom. Express Co.

By steamer Utopia from the Sound:

Rose Marie, R. Baker & Son.
G. W. Raitton, R. F. Anderson.
M. J. Hilbert & Son, H. R. Smith.
Henderson Bros., D. E. Campbell.
A. R. Johnson, T. N. Hibben.
F. R. Stewart, T. A. Lilley.
Nichols & Renouf, W. Norman.
H. E. Levy, L. Baker & Co.
S. J. Pitts, John Weston.

Positive Proof That Japanese Catarrh Cure Cures. The following testimonial is from one of the hundreds daily received by the proprietors of Japanese Catarrh Cure. Coming from British Columbia, where, owing to extreme dampness of the climate, catarrh is more prevalent and more difficult to cure than in other parts, makes it more valuable. Mr. James Farr, of the well-known firm of J. & E. A. Farr, Chilliwack, B. C., writes: "I have been very badly troubled with catarrh for years, and tried all the advertised remedies and many doctors, but in every case the catarrh came back. One year ago I purchased six boxes of Japanese Catarrh Cure, and since finishing the treatment with this remedy have not felt the least signs of catarrh. My nephew, William Bontley, was also so bad with catarrh that it was unpleasant to go near him. He has also been cured by Japanese Catarrh Cure. We keep it for sale in our store, and know of many others similarly afflicted who have been cured." Japanese Catarrh Cure is guaranteed to cure any case of catarrh. Sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents. A free sample will be sent to any person suffering from this disease. Enclose 5 cents in stamps. Address The Griffiths & Macpherson Co., Toronto.

Mr. Commissioner Kerr, whose retirement from the judgeship of the City of London Court has just taken place, had occupied that position for some 15 years. Long ago he earned for himself the title of "the money-lenders' terror." There was a time when money-lenders in the city had reaped a rich harvest from post-office clerks. One of these unfortunate appeared before his honor and explained that although he had paid the original loan some four times over, he still owed nearly twice as much as he borrowed. The commissioner marked the flagrant nature of the case by ordering the defendant to pay 4d. per week, or 1s. 4d. a month, which would have taken him some 383 years to pay the debt and interest. It is doubtful whether the money-lender troubled to collect the weekly instalment.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE
Is sent direct to the diseased by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures. Price, 25c. per box. Free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Provincial

Gazette.

Official List of Appointments Made During the Past Week.

Companies Incorporated and Licensed—Some Other Notices

Quite a number of appointments were given notice of in yesterday's issue of the Provincial Gazette. They follow:

Thomas Mathews, of Vancouver, to be official administrator for the county of Vancouver, vice J. D. Byrne.

J. H. Whitcomb, of Duncan, to be a notary public for Nanaimo county.

F. W. Laing, of Nelson, to be a clerk in the office of the government agent in that city.

John Peck, of New Westminster, to be inspector of steam boilers under the Steam Boiler Inspection act, 1899; such appointment to take effect on July 1st, 1899.

Jas. Maitland-Douglass, of Duncan, to be assessor and collector under the Assessment act and a collector under the Revenue Tax act for Cowichan, and a registrar under the Marriage act, vice H. O. Wellburn.

Alan Forester, of Rossland, to be a notary public for the county of Kootenay.

The name of John Walter Weart, J. P. of Burnaby, is as described, and not as per Gazette of May 23rd.

Thomas O'Connell, of Nanaimo, to be a member of the board of commissioners of police for the said city.

W. Trail Heddlie, of Nanaimo, to be a member of the board of licensing commissioners for the said city.

Edwin R. Atherton, of Sandon, alderman, to be a member of the boards of licensing commissioners and commissioners of police for the said city.

Alfred C. Plummerfelt, Cuyler A. Holland, and Richard Low Drury, of Victoria, to be directors of the Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital, Victoria.

George C. Tunstall, and W. H. Evans, of Kamloops, to be directors of the Royal Inland Hospital, Kamloops.

John Brown, of Barkerville, government agent, to be a director of the Royal Cariboo Hospital, Barkerville.

Alfred Edw. Bull, of Vancouver, barrister-at-law, to be a notary public within and for the province of British Columbia.

The resignation of Dr. Ernest Crompton, M.R.C.S., as a coroner for the province has been accepted.

Premier Selin has been deputed to execute marriage licenses or money warrants under any statute of the legislature, during the absence of the Lieutenant-Governor.

NEW ORDERS.

Gold commissioners and mining records have been instructed to forward to the minister of mines on the first day of each month a complete list of all the free miners' certificates issued from the respective offices during the preceding month, showing the names of the holder, the number of the certificate, the date of issue and the date of expiry, such returns to commence from the 1st of May.

COMPANIES INCORPORATED.

During the week the following companies were incorporated: The Bendigo Gold Mining Company, Limited, of Rossland, capital \$100,000. Warrburg & Company, Limited, of Vancouver, capital \$50,000. Similkameen Copper Mining Company, Limited, of Rossland, capital \$1,000,000. British-American Consolidated Gold and Silver Mining Company of British Columbia, Limited, of Rossland, capital \$1,500,000. Boundary Creek Copper Mines, Limited, of Greenwood, capital \$250,000.

COMPANIES LICENSED.

The following extra-provincial companies have been licensed: Tracy Creek Mining Company, of Spokane, capital \$100,000; local office Fort St. John. R. G. Jennings, attorney. Montreal Boundary Creek Mining Company, Limited, of St. John, New Brunswick, capital \$2,000,000; local office, Greenwood; Chas. Pringle, attorney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Four new school districts have been created, viz., Prairie, Belmont, Spring Brook and Langley.

Mr. Burns, B.A., Nelson, and E. Stuart Wood, of Kamloops, have been appointed sub-examiners, to preside at the examination for teachers' certificates in Nelson and Kamloops respectively, and to assign marks to candidates in reading.

The head office of the Whitewater Mines, Limited, has been removed from Nelson to Kaslo, and Geo. Alexander has been appointed agent in place of J. H. Robertson.

Al. A. Wilson, merchant tailor of Rossland, has assigned to Ed. Baillie. The creditors meet on June 29th at 4 o'clock.

A special general meeting of the Nelson Portman Gold Mining Company will be held at Vancouver on July 17th at 4 p.m. to consider the disposal of the company's assets, and to consider means of raising money to proceed with the development work.

F. C. Gamble, inspector of dykes, is calling for tenders for closing the site of the proposed dykes at Chilliwack. Tenders will be received up to Friday, June 30th.

THE DARDANELLES.

Encouraging Report Presented by the Chairman at an Adjourned Meeting.

At an adjourned meeting of the Dardanelles Mining Co. Ltd., held on Tuesday evening, with Mr. Fred. Peters in the chair, it was moved by Mr. Shallock, seconded by Mr. Bury and carried that Hon. G. E. Foster be nominated as a director of the company, and on a ballot being taken Mr. Foster was unanimously elected.

The chairman referred to the encouraging nature of the reports received from the mine, and also to the fact that it had been arranged amongst the holders of the 200,000 shares of new treasury stock that the same should be pooled.

The chairman also reported that the directors are still determined to at once proceed vigorously with the development of the Okanagan and Diamond Cross claims. Leads have been discovered on both of these claims of so promising a nature as to lead to the belief that a reasonable amount of development may prove that on both of these claims mines exist.

As to the condition of the Dardanelles mine proper at the present time, the chairman's statement was most encour-

aging. He showed that the shaft had been sunk over 500 feet, and that the bottom of the shaft is still in good ore. On the ninth or lowest level excellent ore has been found, with an assay value of 238 ounces silver and 56 per cent. lead, and that this ore has been followed 34 feet on the level, and the tunnel is now in fully 146 feet, and the ore is still in the face of the tunnel. At 120 feet from the shaft an upraise has been started, and this raise is now in 12 feet of good ore.

On the eighth level the ore which has been found at 102 feet has been followed for a considerable distance without reaching the limit of the ore body, at 124 feet an upraise has been made for some 30 feet, at which point the ore is three feet in width. The limit of the ore bodies found cannot yet be ascertained, as both in the eighth and ninth levels the tunnels are still being run in ore.

Good ore has also been found on the opposite side of the shaft, and followed in an upraise for some 50 feet, without getting out of ore.

The ore body in the upraise on the eighth level has over 15 inches of clear galena, the balance being mixed ore, but it is satisfactory to note that the value of the whole three feet, without any sorting whatever, gives a net profit of \$70 per ton.

The directors have taken advantage of the temporary closing down on account of surface water, to prepare for development on a much larger scale. The necessary new machinery will be on the spot at once. The directors are informed that hereafter, by the expenditure of a small sum of money, the surface water which now finds its way into the mine, may be prevented from so doing. This is to be attended to as quickly as possible.

The meeting then adjourned, with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY.

Sir: In your report of last night's meeting re the weekly half-holiday, you state that six or seven gents' furnishers were about the only ones opposed to the movement. Six or seven includes, I think, most of the gents' furnishers in the city, and if so, there must be some reason for their position on the matter.

I for one think they have very good reason for the stand they take. In my opinion they are the class that would suffer most by the half-holiday. The position of a clothier or gents' furnisher is very different from that of a butcher, baker or grocer. The butcher, baker and grocer can make their calls, get their orders and have all their goods delivered by 1 o'clock, providing they get to work a little earlier, and work a little harder while at work. But in the gents' furnishing business it is very different; we can't go round among our customers every morning and take their orders for so many ties or shirts or hats, etc.; we must wait till they come and select for themselves; and when they do come, 99 per cent. of them come in the afternoon, so that if we agreed on the half-holiday it would simply mean throwing a whole day away every week.

Is the employer or the clerk to suffer by the change, or both? Will the clerks, while working an hour or an hour and a half less each day, draw the same salary as before (we now close at 7; up till this week all kept open till 8, and some till 9 o'clock), and at the same time receive a half-holiday every week? This is a matter that is worthy of serious consideration.

Again, we expect during the summer a large number of excursionists to visit this city. What trade is most affected by these transient visitors? How much meat, bread or potatoes would they buy outside of hotels and restaurants? Not five cents' worth. How much clothing and furnishings? A very considerable amount—an amount that we can't afford to lose, yet should such a party come here on a half-holiday they would not be able to purchase a pair of socks or a clean collar. I fail to see where this would be a good advertisement for our city. It has been too often said of us by visitors that we were asleep.

Again, we hope to see hundreds, perhaps thousands, of miners arrive here from the land of gold during the next three or four months. Should a steamer land here with a crowd of passengers on a day when the city is not in business, these miners would have the privilege of walking our deserted streets, and perhaps getting a glimpse through a plate-glass window at a fine suit of clothes, though he may have thousands of dollars he can't get a much-needed outfit, and so a very considerable sum would be simply thrown away, for these customers would never call again; they would get all they wanted next day in Seattle, where business men are always ready for business every day in the week.

Once more, should the half-holiday be agreed to by us, it is evident that the old order of things would have to be resorted to, and instead of closing at 7 every evening (Saturday, of course, excepted), as we do now, all would be open till 8 or 9. Which is the most desirable? For my part, I would rather work every day in the week during reasonable hours, than get one half-holiday and work, as we might say, day and night all the rest of the week. With our present hours we don't work as many hours during the week without a half-holiday as some of the grocers and others do with their half-holiday.

Other reasons could be put forth for our stand in this matter, but I think the foregoing are worthy of consideration. I do not believe there is a clerk in a furnishing house in the city dissatisfied with his hours at present. If so, let us elect an earlier in the evening, but by all means let us be ready to do business with all who want to do business with us during business hours.

CLOTHIER.

Mistress—Bridget, I told you I wanted all the eggs for breakfast soft, and several were quite hard.

Bridget—Sure, mum, they were all in the bble the same length of time, only some of them felt the heat more than others.—Brooklyn Life.

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Off Year

For Fruit.

Crop Will Be Short in Every Line Excepting Only Apples.

Applies to Oregon and Washington as Well as British Columbia.

Mr. R. M. Palmer, inspector of fruit pests, in an interview yesterday said that the reports from the fruit growing districts of the province indicate that the fruit crop of the season will be a very partial one. At blossoming time there was promise of abundant yields, but frost, unfavorable conditions for pollination, and the weak state of trees which bore profusely last year, during an abnormally hot dry season, have brought about this state of affairs.

In strawberries the season is fully two weeks later than last year, and the crop not more than one-half, with some exceptions in specially favored locations. Warm weather now will ripen this fruit very rapidly, and it will come in with a rush, but its season will be shorter than usual. Raspberries promise fairly well, except where injured by winter killing, and will overlap the strawberry crop in ripening, not being much later than in a normal season.

Plums and cherries are very irregular, and on the whole will not give more than 25 per cent. of a full yield, some districts losing heavily through late frosts, while prunes are a failure almost without exception. On the other hand, most varieties of apples promise well, and the crop will be good except where trees overbore last year, and in very frosty locations. Pears will be very light, especially Bartlett's, which bore profusely last year, and would scarcely have borne a crop under favorable conditions, and in some districts fungus diseases are already affecting the fruit. On the whole it may be classed as an off-year for fruits, with the exception of apples, and prices will probably rule higher than usual.

It may be mentioned that all the Pacific coast states have suffered in a similar manner, and in some of the best fruit-growing counties of Oregon and Washington the fruit crop is pronounced a failure.

A very useful little table was recently published by the late Peter J. Leech, of Victoria, entitled:

"Hour Angles Without Logarithms."

It was originally intended for the use of surveyors in Canada, but the results obtained from it are sufficiently accurate to be of great service to navigators in the latitudes mentioned, viz., 40 degrees to 60 degrees north, and 40 degrees to 60 degrees south.

Should the navigator prefer to determine his hour angle in the usual manner, Mr. Leech's table will prove invaluable as affording a ready check upon his work.

Copies of the table may be had at the bookstores, or at the office of the Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Victoria.

PRICE \$2.00.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER

Valuable Improved City Property

To be sold by
Public Auction

I will sell at the BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, on

TUESDAY, JUNE 27th,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON.

Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in an action—Trutch v. Harris and Sterling—the following described Real Estate:

Government St

All that piece or parcel of land, being Sub-Division Number Six of 121A, situated and fronting on Government street, together with the two-story brick building now rented to H. M. Grahame, Real Estate Agent.

Yates Street

All that piece or parcel of land known as the westerly one-third of Town Lot number 155, together with improvements thereon. Plans with full particulars, will be ready on MONDAY, June 19, 1899. To be had by applying to Messrs. Drake, Jackson & Helmcken, Solicitors; Messrs. McPhillips, Wootton & Barnard, Solicitors; S. Perry Mills, Solicitor, or to

JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

The Keeley Institute
For the cure of . . .
LIQUOR, OPIUM, AND TOBACCO HABITS AND NEURESTHENIA.

Located at
Cor Powell Street and
Hastings Avenue,
Vancouver, B. C.

Is now open for the reception and treatment of patients.

The Only Keeley Institute in British Columbia

We solicit correspondence, which will be confidential.

C. H. NIXON, Manager.

New Arrivals.

Direct from Havana.

EL CREPUSCULO

MANUEL GARCIA

MAZZANTINI

LARRANAGA

BOCK & CIE ETC., ETC., ETC.

TRY THEM

G. B. D. PIPES

New Shapes, = Beware of Imitations.

Free Gifts to all Purchasers.

SEE WINDOWS.

E. A. MORRIS.

AUCTIONEER

Valuable Improved City Property

To be sold by
Public Auction

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JOSHUA DAVIES,
Auctioneer.

DOMINION DAY CELEBRATION

1867—1899

FRIDAY, JUNE 30, AND SATURDAY, JULY 1.

Two Days Grand Gala

Military and Naval Review
North Pacific Championship Rowing Races
Championship Lacrosse Match
Bicycle Races and Athletic Sports
Horse Racing at Hastings Park on Both Days, \$1,075.00 in Purses.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN

J. F. GARDEN, Mayor, J. D. HALL, Chairman. Sec.-Treas.

FOR SALE BY TENDER.

Tenders will be received up to noon Tuesday, the 20th instant, at the office of the undersigned for the purchase of LOT 17, BLOCK 9, Hillside Extension of the Work Estate, together with the one-story dwelling thereon, known as NUMBER 58 FOURTH STREET.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Terms cash.

HEISTERMAN & CO.,
75 Government Street.

LIPTON'S CEYLON TEA

Rich, Pure, Fragrant, The Finest Money Can Buy.

Over 1,000,000 packages Lipton's Tea sold weekly in Great Britain alone.

In $\frac{1}{2}$, 1 lb., and 5 lb. canisters.

Put up by the grower.

THOS EARLE, Victoria, Wholesale Agent

Read The Colonist